keman, Ohio. elebrated physicians I
rs worth of medicine.
came visible, and the
I began to take your
ne of your Pills. Tone of your Pills. Tone of your bell and sound as any
s known to every body
r of all." of Newcastle, C. W.

lt Rheum, Scald editor of the Tunk age, was attacked by red his face, and actuout any apparent effect st with them he should

und which covered his und which covered his lse we had any hope and applying the iodide to began to heal when I when we had finished h had come out, grew

abuse of mercury, or d more aggravated for nent that could be ap-s Sarsaparilla refleved terate and distressing s to cure him.

ale Weakness,

cured of a very debili-wo bettles of your Sarplaint, Dyspepsia, are rapidly cured by

other purgatives in the so universally known, the public their quality has been, and that they URE FOR WEAKNESS.

best medicine known

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DEGENERACY

ildhood and Youth, just to the Troy Lung

d obtain this book. e result of thirty year ten thousand cases o been written from con at the Institution for NDREW STONE Institute, and Physi-nd Lungs. h street, Troy, N. Y.

L LEG.

Boston, Mass Manufactured in d by Govern-

outation, the Artificial e patient walks with-ad soldiers whose legs tion, sent free to all

ce Co., ,045,786.95. nitably adjusted and , in New York funds,

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Editors.

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VOL. XXXI.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1863.

NO. 36.

grass, and especially the generally be destroyed. We think the plan reco

EZEKIEL HOLMES. (Editors. Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man

Grass Growing.

and farmers-feel, when the grass crop is cut off manure to put on, the practice will renovate the or diminished, that grass and cash have a very crop very much, by the decomposition of the old intimate relation. In Maine, grass may be con- sod and the bringing up of new portions of the soil sidered the great foundation crop, and the corner to the sun and air. Some think that herdsgrass stone of successful and profitable farming. Hence, will not attain size enough to mow the first seain the older portions of the State, we find it an son. We have known several instances where object of solicitude and study, how to keep up herdsgrass was sowed on burnt land, as late as and increase our grass crops, in the most econom- the middle of May, which grew so as to be four ical manner. Some think this a very simple feet high by the 10th of August. thing and easy of accomplishment. And the old, and generally pretty sure mode, is mostly practiced, viz .- First, break up the sod that fails to produce a good crop of grass-that has "run out,"

as the phrase is, and it is a pretty good and expressive phrase too, manure and cultivate it a regard to their construction, which we offer to must have some other crops besides grass, it is a commendable method of proceedure. This is a matters, but it is an old saying that two heads slow method, and it is often the case that are better than one, and we presume the subject farmers have fields and pastures that show unmistakeable signs of "running out," that they cannot very well break up and subject to the usual routine above named, and the question almost daily occurs, what shall we do to recuper- road tax upon the highway in his own district, ate our grass in the quickest, easiest and most and this is undoubtedly the best system yet devis-

are, either to top dress the existing sod with fertilizers, and an occasional application of seed, or, second, to break up and lay down again immediately with a new re-seeding and fertilizing.

cessfully, or may be done almost any time of year, but best where you wish to mow the land, in August, and the succeeding autumnal months.

We prefer a slightly convex form, and at least

We prefer a slightly convex form, and at least Very early in the spring will do where you have fine compost, or any of the artificial fertilizers to apply, which will not impede the operations of pass without detriment to the wheel-spokes.—

haps none of our crops will flourish so well on particularly refer, and that is, surveyors should and space at command. haps none of our crops will flourish so well on such varied fare. Prof. Voelcker, at a meeting of the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society, where a discussion was had in regard to the fertilizing of grass lands, recommended, where farm yard manure could not be readily obtained, the following application, viz., four cwt. partially dissolved bones, (by which is meant bone dust mixed with a sufficient quantity of sulphuric acid to render a portion of the phosphates soluble—say one-third of its weight of sulphuric acid)—two cwt. of Peruvian guano, and one cwt.

Here are many slight elevations which are "hove up" just the same as the rost of the road, whereas the elevation or rise in the road should have been plowed up and scraped on to the lower portion, so that in a few years it would be graded. Many abrupt declivities and hills may be so much lowered that much more can be transported on the road with the same team, than formerly. We are well aware that many surveyors understand acid)—two cwt. of Peruvian guano, and one cwt. acid)—two cwt. of Peruvian guano, and one cwt. are well aware that many outless accordingly, of salt. This, while it will materially increase

the quantity will not deteriorate the quality.

In this mixture we have the mineral constituents required by our grasses and leguminous plants, and also a fair amount of ammoniacal matter to give a good yield. He thinks the admoniaced with pleasure the existence, in matter to give a good yield. He thinks the addition of salt will serve to keep the land moist if the soil itself should be of the lighter and drier kinds.

Will have noticed with pleasand the extense, the some sections, of public watering places by the roadsides, and both man and beast have felt grateful for their presence. Now we would urge that

expensive, and recommended instead, three cwt. of superphosphate, one-half cwt. sulphate of ammonia, and one-half cwt. of guano. Where such fertilizers as we remarked above, are more easily obtained than farm yard manure, the angle of the purpose, and lying within suitable distance from each other, be fitted up by the owner of the land, or by the person living nearest. But little need be expended. A few feet of wooden pipe and a trough or large barrel seally obtained than farm yard manure, the applications, or similar ones, are very effectual. But the very best top dressing that can be applied is pointed out every hour in the fields, and that is, fresh, raw manure. Observe where the droppings of cattle have fell—how soon and how luximantly the grass will start up, at first around the borders where the fluid parts have stimulated and then gradually to the center, as the thick layer has decomposed and crumbled so as to nourish and let the grass up through. These patches of grass soon become so rank that cattle do not like to feed on them. Could the farmer, soon after mowing, cover the grass stubble with a libert decision where such public watering places of this. We recollect one instance however, where it is done by a hotel keeper, who has a six acre of nearly all our cultivated plants, hence it is lot of mowing, and who practices this method, useful and necessary in their cultivation. and his grass crop is astonishing in its abundance. Its first and most evident use is to sweeten sou Composts of muck, loam, and other cheap materi- soils. Freshly slaked lime acts as a powerful deals, with farm yard manures, are excellent top composing agent when brought in contact with dressings applied any time after mowing and even vegetable matter, setting free substances which after the first light snows have come, will amply existed in insoluble forms, and causing them to de-

in Somerville, Mass., once directed our attention adhesive. Vegetable matter is quickly decomto a field of heavy grass that had been moved for posed by its influence, hence its value in compostmore than twenty successive years. It had been ing. It should not be used on land in which kept in good fertility by a light annual top dress- there is but little raw vegetable matter or loam, ing of compost, and an occasional sprinkling of and shows its best effects on lands rich in vegetagrass seed where thin places occurred, as some- ble matter or mould, as for instance where muck times was the case, from winter killing, or rav- is used. It should always be used in composts of ages of worms. Liquid manures are excellent for muck, or other vegetable matters, hair, leather, grass lands, and in warm weather almost instan- and such articles, being in such cases a decomtaneous in their operations-even simple pure poser and fitting such sour slowly rotting matter, water, if not a fertilizer of itself, is promotive of as food for plants. whatever may be in the soil, that is, as is demonstrated by irrigation in various ways from the overflowing of freshets, or the artificial turning of

Second mode. We have alluded to the common mode of breaking up and cultivating the soil before re-seeding. Breaking up and seeding immediately is not so much practiced. The former editor of the Massachusetts Plowman, Wm. Buck- autumn or spring; but it would be advisable to minster, Esq., always advocated breaking up and set out your plum trees in the fall, as stone fruits sowing grass seed in August. Thus, a field, after if left till spring require to be moved very early being mowed, might be immediately plowed, ma. to insure success. Currants can be transplanted nured, and laid down again, and mowed as usuat, with safety at either season.-- EDS. the next season, and have no interruption of the hay crop. If this was always sure, it would be advisable, but, in this State, it is not.

of the fall and winter months. If the weather be seed obtained in China. California is adapted to warm and moist during the fall, and the snow comes early and well covers the ground all winter, this mode does well. But if there be a dry or four years must clapse before the leaves will time in the fall, or the snow does not come early, be suitable to pick, and the success or failure of or if the ground be left bare in winter, this young the experiment determined.

grass, and especially the clover will suffer and

We think the plan recommended last week, by Geo. R. Buffum in his communication, is a good one, that is, plow up in August, manure, and sow a bushel of herdgrass per acre, with clover, early in the spring. By preparing the surface of the field in the fall, the seed may be put in as many now do their wheat crop, as soon as the The expression of the good book that "all flesh top is bare of snow and thawed an inch or two to is grass," is true both literally and figuratively, allow its being harrowed. Even if you have no

Having occasion recently to travel over some of

ed, as each resident is to a certain extent, inter-There can be but two ways to do this, and these ested in his own roads. Several towns have made highways to be repaired during a term of years for a stated sum, but this method has proved a failure, in most cases the roads being left in a The first of these methods is practiced very suc-

the scythe and rake in the subsequent haying.

What are some of the fertilizers found to be

and to such we can only say, we don't mean you.

tion. Any one who has had occasion to travel on Mr. Dent thought the above would be rather these public fountains be augmented. Let every situation adapted for the purpose, and lying with-

repay their cost.

The late Samuel Jaques, of the Ten Hills Farm, soils more light and friable, and sandy soils more

Transplanting Plum Trees, &c.

MESSES. EDITORS :- I wish to inquire through your paper, which is the best time of year it transplanting plum trees, and current bushes. transplanting plum trees, and current busines.

Very respectfully, E. J. Lewis.

Upper Stillwater, Aug. 1863.

Note. They may be transplanted either in

Cultivation of Tea in California.

Mr. H. B. Sontag, near San Francisco is trying We have observed that, with us, the success of the experiment of cultivating tea. He has a the practice depends very much on the weather thousand plants of this year's growth, raised from Entomological.

We find in our sanctum several specimens of insects, brought in by our friends, and we propose to identify and describe the principal ones, particularly those which come under the title of "in-

they would like to know more about, that if they

of a yellowish color, with transverse lines of black. When full grown it is about two inches We have nothing to say with reference to farm-

ry tree borer. This is a beetle nearly an inch have some country uncles and aunts, and country in length, copper colored, and the wing cases thickly covered with indentures. The wild and tame cherries often suffer severely from the attacks of the larvæ, or when they are in the grub state. They may be found in the perfect or beetle form at any time during the summer dinner this noon, you ate a piece of beefsteak

color. The grubs prev on the oak tree.

inch and a half long, of a bay brown color; an-tunned work long, and large. Fly principally by tennae very long and large. Fly principally by night. They are called Capricorn beetles. The warm, soft bed at night, but the feather bed,

good in such cases? Fertilizers for grass lands road narrower, and not in reality adding anything ous, Neuropterous and Lepidopterous insects bedame away among the hill and pines of Maine, good in such cases? Fertilizers for grass lands are numerous, but various in their power. Per. to it. But there is one point to which we would fore us, must be deferred until we have more time knit your stockings from the wool that grew on her 'uneducated' husband's flock; indeed, space

of superphosphate, one-half cwt. sulphate of ammonia, and one-half cwt. of guano. Where such fertilizers as we remarked above, are more easily obtained than farm yard manure, the applications, or similar ones, are very effectual.

But the very best ton dressing that can be applied.

round ends outward. It should not be piled more than fifteen inches deep, and covered with a board or cloth to preserve the moisture. It should be examined occasionally and if liable to heat and Abstract of Meteorological observations made is then ready to use, put in such form as suits the ature 57.9°; highest temperature, 29th, 90° grower, or packed in cases for the market. If lowest, \$17th, 34°; mean daily range, 19.9° for market it is packed and pressed into cases or monthly range, 56°.

Clouds.—Monthly mean amount of cloudsness,

ly humbugged in regard to a new agricultural 3d, 4th, 5th, 18th, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, and 29th; N. W. 20th, 11th, 16th, and 17th; prewere disposed of and as a consequence thousands find they have made a large addition to their stock of rhubarb.

1441, 1641, 254, 264 and 2541; amount of rain for the month, 2.5 inches.

1541, 1641, 254, 264 and 2541; amount of rain for the month, 2.5 inches.

15421, 1641, 254, 264 and 2541; amount of rain for the month, 2.5 inches.

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mont, has sold his twelve prize sheep at the Hamburg Exhibition, for the round sum of five thou- and 26th.

Communications.

For the Maine Farmer The Farmers of New England. Messes. Editors :- The article below is from

jurious to vegetation."

We will further say, if our friends and readers find any of the insect creation in their fields or gardens committing depredations, and of which they would like to know more about, that if they will send us the "varmints" we will name and de-scribe them so far as we are able, for the greatest "According to Dr. Holland-the most persist.

good of the greatest number.

1. Arctia Virginica. The Virginia ermine class, who have "sacrificed a free and full development, or the yellow bear caterpillar. This moth expands about an inch and a half, is of a pure white color, with a black dot in the center of each wing, a row of black dots on the top of the back a row on each side and between these are instances of a better life than this among farmers," but that this is the ordinance of the district of the results of the resul each wing, a row of black dots on the top of the back, a row on each side, and between these a yellow stripe; the thighs and hips are also ochre yellow. It lays its eggs on the leaves of plants usually the last of June. The caterpillars hatch out and commence feeding upon all kinds of herbaceous plants. It is a gross feeder, relishing all varieties, from the plantain, garden flowers and corn, to beans, peas, grasses, and even gooseberry year or two, and then lay it down again by sowing grass seed with some grain crop. This, as we have said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we where said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we where said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and as we show the said, is a pretty sure mode, and that he is writing with reference to corn, to beans, peas, grasses, and even gooseberry what he knows little or nothing about. For the plantalit, garden howers and the said that he is writing with reference to corn, to beans, peas, grasses, and even gooseberry and current leaves. The inspect, when in the plantalit, garden howers and that he is writing with reference to corn, to beans, peas, grasses, and even gooseberry and current leaves. The inspect when the plantalit, garden howers and that he is writing with reference to corn, to beans, peas, grasses, and even gooseberry and current leaves. The inspect when the plantality and that he is writing with reference to corn, to beans, peas, grasses, and even gooseberry what he is writing with reference to corn, to beans, peas, grasses, and even gooseberry and current leaves.

long. It passes through the winter in the chrysalis state.

100 n, to the gracious service of writing an honorable word for rural life in New England. We

months.

3. Buprestis femorata. This resembles the B. had not raised that sturdy ox; and then you preceding, but is smaller and of a little darker like to savor your meal with the aid of potatoes, turnips, cabbages, &c., but you ought to remember that they grew on yonder hill side undera 4. Prionis unicolor. The one colored Prionis, or pine tree borer. This is a beetle nearly an drive, but your excellent borse capered, once a borer or grub eats into and lives in the pine.

Sometimes very destructive.

Descriptions of other specimens of Coleopterfeet Dr., as essential to health, but some good we have not heard of any great depredations which you are indebted to the much

from? Are they born within city walls? As a general truth—no! All acknowledge tnat 'great men' are country born; generally the sons of Tobacco Culture.

We compile the following from the best material at command, in regard to the cultivation of "ye weed." Will our readers who have had experience in raising and curing the plant, please mothers have not those sterling mental qualities give us their methods, or whatever hints they may to transmit to their children that their country think valuable.

The plants should be topped when the majority of them are ready to bloom, by breaking off the majority school houses which are sprinkled over the hills of New England have become famous in

The poles or rails used should be from four to five inches through.

We presume any outbuilding, where there is a free circulation of air and open at the sides, but not enough to let in the sun, would answer every purpose. It is sufficiently cured when the stem in the leaf has become hard and dry clear up to the main stalk. After being dried thoroughly on the poles, it may remain until any convenient opportunity for stripping, without injury. In stripping, the leaves should be broken off at the junction with the stem, and divided into two sorts, the best, and the small and broken. Each kind should be put in hands of twenty to twenty-five leaves by putting the butts of the leaves tofive leaves by putting the butts of the leaves together and winding a leaf around, passing the
end under a part of the hand and again pressing

in contact with men as those who flock the It is now ready for sweating. The hands should be placed in a frame, tip on tip, with the their isolated lives allow."

For the Maine Farmer. Meteorological.

mould, should be repacked. If the sweating goes on well it is perfected in about five days. 1t

June. Thermometer.—Monthly mean temper-

boxes, the box nailed up and kept in a dry place until marketed.

The Wine Plant. We see by the Illinois S. E. 13th, 21st, and 30th; S. 1st, 6th, 7th, 14th, Farmer that our western friends have been slight-

production called the wine plant, which, according to those interested, was to bring untold wealth to the producers. Thouse ds of plants were disposed of and as a consequence thousands

We see it stated that Mr. Campbell of Verlage, 48°.

Clouds—Monthly mean amount of clouds, 5.7

Winds .-- N. E. 7th. 9th. 10th and 15th : S. E.

14th; S. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 13th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 24th, 26th, 27th, 29th, and 31st; S. W. 6th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 20th, 21st, 25th, 28th and 30th; W. 17th, 22d and 23d; prevailing, S. Rain—Rainy days, 2d, 14th and 26th; showers, 5th, 8th, 16th, 18th, 19th 21st, 22d and 31st; sprinkles, 12th, 17th, 27th and 30th;

mount of rain for the month, 4.6 inches. A. G. Young. Linneus, Me., Aug. 3, 1863.

For the Maine Farmer.

Rust on Potatoes. 5th in Franklin county. Farmington, Aug. 8, 1863.

THE PATH TAROUGH THE CORN. BY MISS MULOCK.

Wavy and bright in the summer air,
Like a pleasant sea when the wind blows fair,
And its roughest breath has scarcely curled
The green highway to a distant world.—
Boft whispers passing from shore to shore,
As from hearts resigned, yet desiring more—
Who feels forlors.
Wandering thus down the nest the procedules

Who feels forlorn, Wandering thus down the path through the corn Mahering that states, and the dead leaves lay
Mouldering under the hedgerow gray,
Nor hum of insect, nor voice of bird,
O'er the desolate field was ever heard;
Only at eve the the pallid snow
Blushed rose red in the red sun-glow;
Till, one blest morn,
Shot up into life the young green corn.

Small and feeble, slender and pale,
It bent its head to the winter gale,
Hearkened the wren's soft note of cheer
Hardly believing spring was near;
Saw chestnuts bud out and campions blow,
And daisies mimic the vanished snow
Where it was born,
On either side of the path through the corn.

The corn, the corn, the beautiful corn,
Rising wonderful, morn by morn;
First scarce as high as a fairy's wand,
Then, just in reach of a child's wee hand;
Then growing, growing, tall, brave, and strong;
With the voice of new harvests in its song;
While in fond scorn
The birds out-caro! the whispering corn. As strange, sweet path, formed day by day, How, when, and wherefore, we cannot say, No more than of our life's path we know, Whither they lead us, why we go; Or whether our eyes shall ever see The wheat in the ear or the fruit on the tree; Yet, who's forlorn?—

He who watered the jurrows can ripen the corn.

Alternation of Crops.

A regular system of alternation appears to be recognized by most farmers as necessary to preserve the fertility of the soil, and keep up its ply of seed for the next year.—Plowman. power of producing with the least possible outlay for manure. Hence it is that we rarely find them Warts or Auglo Berries in the Horse, attempting the cultivation of wheat or corn for two or more consecutive years on the same soil; the exception of the grasses, all crops are changed annually for the benefit of the soil. All crops take somewhat from the natural fertility of the soil, although all do not impoverish it in an equal take somewhat from the natural fertility of the soil, although all do not impoverish it in an equal degree, or draw equally from the same specific elements. It has been supposed by some physical polysists—and the supposition appears to be sustained by facts—that every production of the vegetable kingdom requires a specific aliment, which other families do not need, and which they never take from the soil. This solves, in a great measure the mystery why corn succeeds well after the sound state of naturals, and are very apt to spread. They are dark and sheath, and are very apt to spread. They are dark hat have sery apt to spread. They are frequently so troublesome as to require their refrequently so troublesome as to require their refrequentl and also why neither corn nor wheat can be grown successfully on the same soil, for two suc-cessive years, without the stimulant of powerfuly energising manures. But if, after taking a rop af any kind of grain, we allow an interval of a few years to succeed, during which some other product is grown upon the soil, the specific food required for the perfection of the former will have sufficiently accumulated to insure another crop of wheat. So with all other farm products,

not even excepting the grasses.

The great physiological law of change is indeed so obvious and palpably impressed, that in Holland and other countries where flax is one of the more common and lucrative staples, the farmers do not think of cultivating it on the

any. Could the entire amount of the animal produce of the pasture be returned directly to the soil, and evenly spread, the deterioration in the quality of the grasses would be deferred, if not obviated; but this cannot be done. Hence it becomes necessary often to plow and work the soil, and to change the character of its produce by the introduction of seed. I have often known hay fields, which have been neglected for years, so fields, which have been neglected for years, so far change their produce as to render it impossible to find, by the most careful inspection, a single spire of grass of the kind produced immediately after being laid down. When timothy and clover are sown together, the clover is always soil. Another, that shade brings in the earth-hand the first the distributions benefit the soil. and clover are sown together, the clover is always the first to disappear. The timothy generally endures longer—often from four to five years—when it is succeeded by a short, wiry product, which is a sort of bastard red top, of little value though making considerable show. This in turn is crowded out by still less valuable products—weeds and brambles, and the soil is finally reduced to a condition of non-profit or non-productiveness for which the only really available remedy is the plow.

dy is the plow.

Now, if instead of allowing our fields to be Hay and Corn Shrinkage by Drying. Now, if instead of allowing our fields to be impoverished by this suicidal and wholesale emasculation, we should introduce a judicious rotary system, there need be no "barren years," or short crops, either of hay or grain. We should then be enabled to maintain an equable balance between all, and the nutrimental properties extant in the soil, would be partitioned out by a justly graduated division, and enough would be found for all. As agricultural knowledge advances, this system will undoubtedly be realized, and science and labor go hand in hand.—R. in Germantown Telegraph,

Save the Best for Seed.

The season is now approaching when both farmers and gardeners should be looking round for a supply of seed for the next year. We do not mean looking round among seed dealers, but looking round among their own growing crops. If it is an object with you to have early potatoes, for market purposes—then the earlier you can get them, the better for your pocket. With a very little annual trouble, for a few years, you can easily shorten the time required to perfect any variety of potato from one to two weeks, or even more. All you need to do is this: As your crops I see up along the Sandy river, several fields of potatoes quite badly affected with the rust as arly as August 7th. Has it appeared in other parts of the State, and if so, at what time was it dirst discovered? I have never known rust or the lirst discovered? I have never known rust or the lirst discovered? I have never known rust or the lirst discovered? I have never known rust or the lirst discovered? I have never known rust or the lirst discovered? I have never known rust or the lirst discovered in this course will produce the lift of the second of the lift of the second of the lift o rot to come upon the potato vines before August 5th in Franklin county.

O. W. T.

Apply the same principle to your corn. In most parts of New England, a week or ten days in the fall, often saves the bulk of the corn crop, Agricultural Miscellany. in the fall, often saves the bulk of the board and its early maturity becomes a matter of great importance. We know that a perseverance in the plan above suggested will in a few years shorten the season required to perfect a crop of corn at least ten days! A respected relation of ours, in the State of Maine, found in the earlier years of his farming experience, that the week or ten days effort will be made to insure their success this during which early frosts were "expected," and year. his corn crop not out of danger, were among the most painfully anxious of the whole year. In considering how to provide a remedy, he luckily conceived the idea of saving the first ears that ripened, for his next year's seed. As the time of ripening approached, he would walk through his fields of corn, and pluck the first ears that matured. These he would carefully trace up, and place in his corn barn. In five or six days he would repeat the visit, hanging the second gathering next to the first. By the time his whole crop was ready to gather, he would have several of these traces already selected. The next spring, he would first plant the seed first gathered, selecting from the other lots in regular succession to make up the quantity required. In a few years it became a matter of local notoriety that "Squire D——s" corn was always out of the reach of the frost, and applications for seed became frequent. Our prudent friend found no difficulty in disposing of all the seed he had to spare, at a pretty round price—in consideration of its excellence, and the extra labor and care taken in saving it—and was honored by having his name conferred upon the new variety he had "discovered !"

Here, then, farmers is a simple, effective, and expenseless way for the humblest and poorest of you to improve your crops—both in their earli-ness and productiveness—as the same principle applies to them all. We end, as we began, by reminding you that the season is now approach-

Ox, &c. This affection is found in all our domesticated root crops succeed grain and vice versa, and with animals, but is most troublesome in calves, appearing about the eyelids, nose, ears, neek, groin and sheath, and are very apt to spread. They are

never take from the soil. This solves, in a great measure the mystery why corn succeeds well after potatoes, wheat after clover, and peas after both, about the same parts of the body. They are a about the same parts of the body. They are a kind of Talpee, which may generally be removed by simple incision, having no decided root or

It will be remembered that the tumors above named are not to be classed with warbles, to which variety, when they ulcerate, the name of "sit-fasts" is applied, from the callous skin which adheres to their center. Goulard water may be used to disperse the heat and swelling, and a directive circumstructure that the control of the contr gestive ointment will remove the "sitfast, sore produced by the removal should be healed by a colution of the sulphate of zinc.

Thinning the Leaves of Grapes.

the more common and lucrative staples, the farmers do not think of cultivating it on the same soil oftener than once in twelve years. Grass fields, it is well known, often "run out."

If the best-conditioned so I be mown for eight or ten years in succession, as is often the case, without any effort to sustain its productive capacity by the application of manure—the cultivated grasses are found to deteriorate, or altogether disappear. Diminutive and comparatively worthless grasses succeed, and finally useds alone are produced; yet this same soil if broken up and stocked with clover, is generally found to be rich in the specific food of that plant, and capable of producing a good crop, or of any kind of grass which may have occupied the soil when it was first laid down. Clover rarely remain longer than three years in the best-conditioned soil, unless plaster or some other substance of a highly stimulating nature, is applied; yet as the grasses succeed, the food which it requires, and which three years' growth has sufficed to exhaust, will have accumulated, and it will again grow as vigorously as before.

In English husbandry, permanent hay fields are altogether unknown. The convertible system is there adopted upon the most liberal principle, and hay and grain, grain and root crops, alternate with each other upon a system regularly and precisely graduated as the natural laws regulate the alternation of day and night.

Every observing farmer must have noticed that the alternation of day and night.

Every observing farmer must have noticed that One of the most absurd practices prevalent, is

the alternation of day and night.

Every observing farmer must have noticed that the superior and more desirable kinds of grasses in lands set apart and devoted wholly to pasturage, rarely remain more than five or six years. This may appear somewhat surprising, as most of the produce of the soil is returned directly in the liquid and solid voidings of the animals, or in the decaying grasses themselves when not consumed; but when this species of manuring is adopted the return is not evenly made, so that while one part of the surface may receive all or more than it produced, very extensive sections are left without any. Could the entire amount of the animal produce of the pasture be returned directly to the

Agricultural Fairs.

It is gratifying to observe how sensibly the agricultural men of the country are settling down again, after two years of distraction, into their accustomed channels of effort for the advancement of the great interest to which they have consecrated themselves, and are this year so much less dis-turbed by the turmoils than heretofore. We would not have them lose their interest in the grand struggle in which, as a free people, we are engaged with the demons of rebellion—for vast consequences hang upon its termination—but we would have them so far prove their wisdom and patriotism as to devote all their practical energies to that interest upon the perpetuity of which the ultimate success of the Government seems now, more than ever, to be staked.

great victories won on the field of Mars, it must be done by an obstinate hemming of the rebels on every side, and by triumphs in the Field of In-dustry. For the farmer, therefore, it is patriotic to attend to his farm until his country shall call for his services in the ranks of war. Industry was never so much in need of the earnest effort

It is possible that, after all has been done that can by the most zealous friends of the many Societies of our State, some of the exhibitions will not be all that they otherwise might be made, nor equal to some of the great successes of the past, but what of that? There is but little doubts that with proper effort they may, without excep-tion, be made to clear expenses; and if they do no more than this, the results can hardly fail to make full compensation for the labor expended

upon them.

Members of Societies, if your officers have become lukewarm in these matters, kindle them anew by the fire of your own enthusiasm, and thus set the ball a-moving once more .- Wisconsin

Economy of Farm-House Lights.

This is a very important question for the coneideration of farmers' wives, who may find that it will not always be good economy to burn their own tallow. Certainly not, if it can be exchanged for a light-producing substance that will save the hard unpleasant labor of candle-making, and at the same time afford a much better and more pleasant light. Unfortunately, we have no stand-ard of comparative cost of tallow, the almost universal source of farm-house light, with fluid substances. Kcrosene oil is the least expensive of all fluid light-producing substances; and as it is now refined and burned in improved lamps, wo believe it to be a very agreeable substitute for tallow candles; but whether cheaper or not, can only be determined by actual experiments in dif-ferent households, comparing the cost per gallon with the value per pound of tallow, and the light produced, or the light required. As a general thing, farm-house lights are very inferior, and many a bright pair of eyes have been dimmed in consequence. It is on this account that the ques-tion of light should be more discussed and experimented upon. Do not continue to use candles, nor any particular form of lamps, nor kind of oil, because you have long been in that practice if there is really something better.

Diptheria and its Cures.

The distinguishing mark of this malady from other diseases of the throat, is the formation of a membrane which increases gradually until the patient is strangled to death. It is sometimes accompanied with ulceration and great bodily prosration. To prevent the formation of this membrane is to arrest and cure the disease. The Cin cinnati Press gives the following simple remedy In the early stages of the complaint, which is always accompanied by a soreness and swelling of the throat, let the patient use a simple solution of salt and water, as a gargle, every fifteen minutes. At the same time moisten a piece of flan-nel with a solution of the same kind, as warm as throat, renewing it as often as the gargle is administered, and in the meanwhile sprinkle fine salt between the flannel and the neck. Use inwardly some tonic or stimulant, either separately or if the prostration is great, use both together. The treatment as may be seen, is extremely sim-ple, and if used in the earlier stages of the disase, will effect a complete cure.

Take two pounds white bar soap, cut it in thin slices and boil it till melted, over a slow fire in three quarts of soft water, or more if necessary.
Get three pints of alcohol, take one-half of the same and add it to one-half ounce oil wormwood, take the other half and add to it two ounces camphor gum, well pulverzed. Next take a quart-bottle, fill it with warm soft water and add onehalf pound salts of hartshorn pulverized, cork it tight, place where it will keep warm until dis-solved. When the soap is melted strain it off into a pan while hot, then pour in all the ingredients, stir it rapidly, bottle or jug it, while warm, and cork it tight. This will make five or six quarts. Some add one-fourth ounce oil pepper-

mint, but we do not.

A lady friend hands in the above. We have used the preparation for the past two years, and find it valuable. Its cost is but a trifle, and it is useful for both man and animals--Ill. Farmer.

Much cooking of this fruit destroys not only its flavor, but leaves a pultaceous mass, hardly recognizable by its taste or appearance; put the tomatoes into a large dish; then pour on boiling water so that the rind or peel can be more readily taken off; after which, squeeze a good part of the juice out of the tomato while it is in the hand; then cut into two to four pieces according to size.
Cook for a few minutes until well heated through;
bottle, using no corks, thick drilling only, ocmented on the under side, put on mouth of bottle
and pressed down and tied. Then with a spoon
dip on the wax (resin with a little land,) until the top is covered; when cool, set in cellar and exclude the light. Prepared in this way, you will get the real, genuine flavor of the tomatoes when cooked, nearly equal to those just picket

from the vines. Manuring Trees.

It is a very common but mistaken and useless practice, to apply all the manure close about the foot of the tree. The roots have shot off a long way from this narrow circle, and very few get any of the rich feeding intended for them. Others, any of the rich feeding intended for them. Others, with more judgment, but still erring, regard the circle of the roots as large as the circle of the branches, and apply accordingly. The circle should be still larger; for, as a general rule, the roots extend as far as the distance from the bottom of the trunk to the extremities of the tallest or longest branches; hence, in orchards, long before the boughs approach each other above, the roots below have formed one continuous net work through the whole surface of the field.

Live and Dead Weight of Sheep.

A rule for mutton sheep is to weigh the live sheep and divide the amount by seven. Thus, a sheep weighing 140 pounds, divided by seven, would give 20 pound dead weight, equal to the weight of a quarter, or 80 pounds for the mutton. The pelt and rough tallow would make about 20 pounds more, thus making what is called in the Boston market four quarters to the animal. Of course above poorly or extra fattened will go course, sheep poorly or extra fattened will go above or below this average, but on the whole the rule is not far from correct.

The Times' W lieutenant who h indicating an alr is said to exist ar Carolinians are

pared to co-operatinto Arkansas. ry condition. Rupward of 10,000 A reconnoisance Hansom's staff, to Natchez, destroy ed a rebel cotton

Our corresponsays the rebels atteries on Ja encounter one h ris Island durin more has notifie be in readiness The navy is all

Rapidan, thoug division has rein and an equal n Shenandoah vall raid into Marvl

corn is ripe. On our side th Lee is too strong present force, a iers are not The Expedition Rebel Gen NEW YORK, 13 cago Times, wri

for the purpose of der Gen. Frederic Gen. Grant's arm ders for this pur I have reason ummer the reb Arkansas, and at Little Rock. 10,000 men. about 4000 and near Cotton P

sissippi, with command, which force operating of the Opelous In the preser extent, and with brought to bear

ome time past dent spirits, and said to be so drug altogether. He

troops in Arkans Speculations R.

and Rappaha

strategy.
Parties who h mond represent crowds in cons necessities of life extent, and the There were few

MILWAUKIB. rom Gen. Sible We had three Sioux Indians, and finally drive and wounded.

(Signed) Sr. Louis, 15 the 6th artill to headquarters Capt. Coffee pletely routed to ammunition was

The Siege of Charleston. Mr. Fulton, editor of the Baltimore American

cuniary consideration. Capt. Davis immediately ordered the arrest of the suspected parties, and upon examination it appeared that a clerk employed in the Surgeon's Department had fraudulently filled out five exemption papers and by false representations procured the signatures of the members of the Board thereto.

These certificates were subsequently disposed of by a Sergeant who was on duty in the office, to several persons who had never presented themselves before the Surgeon for examination.

The early detection of the offenders will relieve the Board from the embarrassment which would have necessarily followed the issue of any consid
Mamiral Dahlgren has organized a most efficient naval picket; it consists of eight immense launches, each carrying about twenty armed men, and a boat howitzer, to act in conjunction with two of the monitors. They go up sufficiently in the advance toward Sunter to prevent any communication with Cummings Point, and also to guard the mooring buoys which have been laid for the monitors to make fast to in the approaching attack. In conjunction with these naval picket; it consists of eight immense launches, each carrying about twenty armed men, and a boat howitzer, to act in conjunction with two of the monitors. They go up sufficiently in the advance toward Sunter to prevent any communication with Cummings Point, and also to guard the mooring buoys which have been laid for the monitors to make fast to in the approaching at tack. In conjunction with these naval pickets; it consists of eight immense launches, each carrying about twenty armed men, and a boat howitzer, to act in conjunction with two of the monitors.

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The early detection of the offenders will relieve the Board from

have necessarily followed the issue of any consid-The manner in which the armor of the Iron sides has thrown off the rebel shot causes general It is a fortunate circumstance that the Government will lose nothing by the fraud, as all the eighteen hundred yards to the rebel batteries. persons to whom these papers were furnished have reported themselves for examination.

The guilty employees are W. S. Norcross of the guilty employees are W. S. Norcross of the solution of Postfeld amage. She has received two ten-inch shot on the result of the property of the solution of the solution

ed in the Provost Marshal's office upon the heavy cannonading they have undergone. They endation of citizens of the highest stand-have yet heavy work to do, and Admiral Dahl-

practice between our pickets and the garrison at Fort Wagner. The naval battery is within five hundred yards of Wagner, and they have made

shot and shell to all parts of the

rough handling during the night.
After daylight this (Monday, 10th August)

far as the second tier are concerned. The lower lay, the view being from the shore of Morris Isla "I was only examining your ears." The man paid his \$300 and was exe...pted.

State Guards. There have been already, eleven companies of State Guards organized in this State, that there is fifteen feet of solid sand bags closely packed inside of all the casemates, and that the parapet guns alone will be used in the coming conflict. The reason they give for this is that the walls were so thoroughly shattered by the April attack that they were in danger of falling from the concussion of the guns, and it was not deemed safe to use them any more.

When will the attack be made? This is a question asked here doubtless as often as it is at home

tion asked here doubtless as often as it is at home and as little is known here as at the North. Admiral Dahlgren is ready and Gen. Gilmore is pushing forward his preparations with all possi-ble energy. Both are anxious to commence work Wagner and Sumter will both be attacked at one time, neither by assault any more, but both by regular siege operations. As to the time of the attack there is nothing but surmise, and this generally fixes the time between the 15th and 20th of

no doubters in the fleet or on shore. Notwith standing all this, Sumter is stronger for resistance have been increased, the fleet of iron-clads is no stronger, and the force of Gen. Gilmore not more us than that of Gen. Hunter.

BOSTON REVIEW. The July number of this reevery two months, or six numbers a year. Terms \$3 per annum. John M. Whittemore & Co.

Pioneer on her passage from New Orleans to New Rebellion-Parts 19 and 20. Price 50 cts. New Katahdin on her passage from Boston to Bangor, steel engravings, one of Gen. W. II. Halleck and regiment, was landed in Rockland, and died at sippi, at the bombardment of Island No. 10. The history is brought down to the time of the Port Royal expedition in 1861.

Sunday morning, by which two blocks of mills number of drafted men examined by the Board of were consumed. The mills were owned by A. B. Eurolment for this District up to Tuesday, 18th Sutton, Moses G. Buck, Wm. Cousens, Walter inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., is 2419; accepted, Brown and R. R. Porter. Sutton's loss about 1259; exempted for physical disability and other \$6000; insured \$4000. Buck's loss about \$4000. causes, 1160. The number of substitutes accept-

A MUSICAL TREAT. We understand that ou citizens are to be favored shortly with a vocal and instrumental Concert by Madame Morenri and and their contents, belonging to Mr. John H. M'lle Loreni, assisted by Giovanni Scontia, the Getchell of Vassalboro were completely destroyed eminent violinist.

> The New York Herald states that more tha one hundred cases of sun-stroke occurred in that city on Monday the 3d inst., resulting fatally. The highest temperature during the day was 95

Counterfeits on the Veazie Fractional cur terested seeming satisfied with the result of the rency are said to be in circulation. It will be

well for the public to be on its guard against im-

By sentence of a court martial, Thos. Jew

AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER. THE CASE OF COL JERRARD. We recently published a statement copied from the Port Hudson correspondence of the Boston Journal, giving an account of the summary and disgraceful dismission from the service, of Col. S. G. Jerrard, of THE IROD CLADS READY FOR ACTION. the 22d Maine, for alleged insurbordinate lan- The Union Men of North Carolina Movguage and conduct, when ordered to take part in the assault upon the enemy's works. In justice to Col. Jerrard, whose friends believe him to have from a letter written by the Chaplain of the regiment, Rev. J. K. Lincoln, in which the case is referred to as follows. Speaking of the assault upon Port Hudson on the 14th of June, he says: "I trust for the vindication of at least one true man, that a faithful history of that day's proceedings may yet be written. If it was possible, it would not be proper for me to attempt it. It is sufficient for me to say that such a history is very dear to all the members of the 22d Maine I refer to Colonel Jerrard, who was dishonorably dismissed from the service for words spoken, or said to have been spoken, that day, while in com-mand of the 1st Brigade. He was dismissed without a hearing—without even knowing what charges were preferred against him, until he read them in the published orders. Had he had an opportunity to give a few words of explanation, he believes, and his friends believe, that no such order would have been issued. The feeling of inlignation in the regiment and in the Two regiments would not hear the or-By this event the country has lost the when such men cannot be spared. All admit that he showed great personal

> A FORWIDABLE WAR VESSEL. The gigantic war vessel "Dunderberg" is described at some length in the New York Commercial of Friday. The dimensions of the ship are as follows: length 378 feet : breadth 68 feet : depth 32 feet. The Commercial says :

confident at least that the people

Her hull is built of wood, and millions of cubic feet have been consumed in her construction. Her sides, decks and floors are of solid oak, the iron plating. The upper portion of the hull is to be iron plated to six feet below the water line. Above the deck she has a large casemate to carry ten heavy guns, and in addition to these are to be placed two revolving turrets, each to contain two 15-inch guns. The sides of the ves-sel before the plating is put on, are over seven feet in thickness, and entirely of solid oak. She will have two rudders, in case one should be shot of her stern. The ram is formed by which is of oak, running back some fifty feet, which will be plated with the best quality of iron. The weight of her plating will not fall to be of six thousand horse power, which will give her extraordinary speed, and if she is used as a ram will be capable of sinking anything affoat or now building. The ward-rooms and steerage are to be of a superior kind, with plenty of light, air and ventilation. She was originally intended for harbor defences, but it is now intended to give her a sea trial, as she is considered a superior vessel in all respects.

This remarkable vessel has already assumed a

tangible form, and large numbers of persons daily visit the yard and view her with wonder and

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. The following military appointments have recently been made by the Governor:

Second Battery.—Wm N Ullman, Jr., Rockland, Captain; A F Thomas, Thomaston, 1st Lieut.; John Montgomery, Boothbay, 2d Lieut.

Fourth Regiment.—Cyrus Kendrick, Litchfield, Assistance

Straw, Bangor, Assistant Surgeon; Wm H Coan, exter, 2d Lieut. Co. H; Chas T Witherell, Captain, K; Percival Knowles, Bangor, 1st Lieut., Co. K;

Surgeon.

Twelfth Regiment.—Elisha F Goddard, Rumford, Captain, Co. A; Peter G Knapp, Byron, 1st Lieut., Co. A; Timothy M Bean, Bethel, 2d Lieut., Co. A; Daniel M Phillips, Gorham, Captain, Co. H; Caleb Kimball, Hollis, 1st Lieut. Co. H; Lagrange Severance, Bangor, 2d Lieut, Co. H.

Fifteenth Regiment.—Jas F Tilton, Eastport, Quartermaster; E J Pattee, Fort Fairfield, Captain, Co. G; Lester Dwinel, Lyndon, lat Lieut, Co. G; Benj F Brown, Lyndon, 2d Lieut., Co. G.

Seventeenth Regiment.—Benj C Pennell, Captain, Co. B; Wm H Green, Portland, lat Lieut. Co. B; Joseph A

B; Wm H Green, Portland, 1st Lieut. Co. B; Joseph A Perry, Portland, Captain, Co. F; Summer S Richards, Saco, 1st Lieut, Co. F; Henry L Bartels, Portland, 2d Lieut., Co. F; Geo A Whidden, Westbrook, 2d Lieut., Lieut., Co. E

Lieut., Co. E.
Twentieth Regiment.—Elias Spear, Wiscasset, Major;
Elisha Besse, Jr., No. 5, Range 3, Captain, Co. A.
Twenty-Second Regiment.—O B Williams, Sangerville,
1st Lieut., Co. I; Hiram E Hatch, Guilford, 2d Lieut. doin, Captain, Co. F; Amos M Jackson, Litchfield, 1st Lieut., Co. F; Wm C Barrows, Litchfield, 2d Lieut.,

AND BEAUFORT HOSPITALS. The following list of deaths of Maine soldiers at the above mentioned hospitals were taken from the Free South of August 4th. They occurred during the previous five gust 4th. They occurred during the previous five

yphoid fever; Hiram Colton, Co. E, 10th oid fever : Alvin Esters, Co. A, 11th-typhoid ever; J. E. Cushman, Co. C. 20th-wounds A. T. Williams, Co. K, 24th-wounds; Corpora Sweeny, Co. H, 28th-wounds; Samuel Smith

8th Regiment—S. E. Collamore, Co. H. latdisease of heart; J. A. Farnham, Co. K, 1st-remittent fever; H. F. Hawkes, Co. B, 1st-typhoid fever; H. S. Firbich, Co. C, 4th-tyoid fever; A. Littlefield, Co. C, 6th—typhoid ever; J. T. Dutch, Co. C, 8th-typhoid Jacob Dodge, Co. G, 22d-typhoid fever; Tray, Co. C, 22d-bleeding of lungs; John A.

Fill, Co. A, 16th; Ezekiel Athearn, Co. A, Au-OPERATIONS AGAINST VICKSBURG. In his official report, Gen. Grant sums up his operations and gives the results of the campaign as follows:

The result of this campaign has been the defeat the occupation of Jackson, the capital of the Washington at State of Mississippi, and the capture of Vicks- from guerillas. burg and its garrison and munitions of war; a loss to the enemy of thirty-seven thousand prisoners, among whom were fifteen general officers; at least ten thousand killed and wounded, and among the killed Gens. Tracy, Tilghman and Green, and hundreds and perhaps thousands of stragglers, who can never be collected and reor-Arms and munitions of war for an army f sixty thousand men have fallen into our hands pesides a large amount of other public property boats, cotton, &c., and much was destroyed to

prevent our capturing it.
Our loss in the series of battles may be

up as follows : Port Gibson Champion's Hill Big Black Railroad Bridge Of the wounded many were but slightly injured, and continued on duty; many more required but a few days or weeks for their recovery. Not more than one-half of the wounded were permanently disabled.

Waterville, a member of Co. E, 16th Maine, was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, July 1st. He was a brave and faithful soldier. His commanding officer, Capt. Stevens, in a letter to his narents, pays the following tribute to his memory :

"By his cheerful disposition, his generous conduct and his prompt and faithful discharge of capacity, he had won the perfect confidence, the highest esteem and love of all with whom he associated. He unflinchingly took his highest esteem of two thousand and upward, sociated. He unflinchingly took his place in the sociated. He unflinchingly took his place in the thickest of the fight of that eventful day, and fell bravely fighting to repel the invaders from loyal soil. Death, even, dealt kindly with him, for his dollars.

Latest Telegraphic News.

NEWS FROM CHARLESTON TO FRIDAY

CHANGE IN THE TONE OF THE ENGLISH been wrongly dealt with, we publish an extract FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. THE DRAFT IN NEW YORK TO BE RE-

PROCLAMATION OF GEN, DIX. FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 16. Steamer S. R. Spauld

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 16. Steamer S. R. Spaulding arrived this merning from off Charleston. The Spaulding reports having left Morris Island at 10 A. M. Friday. On Thursday evening the monitors were all stripped and prepared for action, and at daylight on Friday, the batteries on Morris Island opened their fire, which lasted an hour or two when it ceased. The monitors did not fire a shot, and as soon as the batteries ceased firing the monitors put up awnings. No explanation is given for this movement. The strongest confidence is expressed of a favorable result.

Our informant says that during the short engagement of Friday forenoon he saw several shots strike Fort Sumter, causing bricks and mort at to fly profusely.

One of our officers who left Morris Island Friday says upon receiving instructions in regard to conveying news

plied, tell them a great battle will be fought here on the 15th and 16th inst., and we shall be victorious. NewBERN, N. C., 1 th. A meeting of the citizens of

North Carolina, representing every County in the 1st and 2d Congressional district, and a portion of the 3d, was held in Washington, N. C., on the 1th.

The 1st North Carolina Union Regiment participated in the North Carolina Union Regiment participated that he showed great personal prayery and that there in handling his troops under fire, and that there in the meeting.

Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the control of t

Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the great conservative party of North Carolina, declaring that an energetic prosecution of the war in this department to be the only means by which the Union sentiment in the interior of the State can be made practically useful in restoring it to national jurisdiction and asking the Government for reinforcements for this purpose; accusing the Confederate government of perfedy and cruelty towards North Carolina, and declaring that her people are therefore absolved frour any further obligation to sustain it; placing the responsibility for the destruction of elsevery upon Jeff. Davis and co-conspirators against the Union, but expressing the belief that North Carolina will, notwithstanding, find ample compensation in the blessings of free labor, for the present inconvenience of emancipation; rejoicing in the Union give the case a careful investigation and give him not allow injustice to be done one of her truest inconvenience of emancipation; rejoicing in the Union victory at the Kentucky election; denouncing copper-headism at the North and commending the ability and

> ern.
> Maj. J. W. Whitford, of the rebel cavalry, visited this but two-thirds of them desired to take the oath.
>
> The Washington, N. C., Era of the 10th, publishes from the Raleigh Standard of July 31st, an able article, four columns in length, denouncing the treachery of the Confederate leaders; showing the falsity of their promises, and ill success of their efforts; stating that portions only of but five of the thirteen original States remain in the hands of the Confederacy, and proposing that North Carolina, in her sovereign capacity make immediate overtures to the North for coars.

mediate evertures to the North for peace.

Washington, 17th. According to a private letter received here, the article in the Raleigh, N. C. Standard of the 31st of July, throwing the entire responsibility of the present war on secessionists, &c., was written by the Speaker of the North Carolina House of Commons and President of the Governor's Council.

It is further stated by the correspondent that Governor Vance approved the publication of the article, copies of which have been furnished the President and members of the Cabinet. nediate evertures to the North for

of which have been turnished the Freshdent and members of the Cabinet.

It was ascertained to-day on inquiry of the Commissary General of prisoners, that it is proposed to exchange 18,000 paroled prisoners for an equal number the rebels have in their possession belonging to our armies. It is not yet known whether arrangements are perfected.

Newbern, N. C. 13th. A conscript just from Wilmington, N. C., reports that within the past few days 17 large steamers had arrived at ti at port, having run the blockade, loaded with stores for the rebel army. Among the stores are 96,000 English rifles, 160,000 army blankets, 131,000 ready made uniforms, 23,000 case ready made army shoes, 11 locomotives, 6 rifle cannon of heavy calibre, 5 cargoes railroad iron and skilful men accompanying them.

nen accompanying them.

Memphis, 15th. A recent cavalry expedition from MEMPHIS, 15th. A recent cavalry expedition from Corinth released 240 conscripts taken by the guerilla Forrest. A company of Coleman's men came into Corinth Tuesday from Waynesboro. They were conscripted by the rebels and had several fights with riflex. They refused to go with him and armed themselves and reported at Corinth to enter the U. S. service. Nothing new from below.

NEW YORK, 17th. The draft commences in this city on Wednesday in the 6th district.

Gen. Dix has issued an address to the citizens setting forth the necessity and legality of the draft, and export.

torth the necessity and legality of the draft, and exhorting the maintenance of order, obedience to laws, and the
quiet pursuit of accustomed avocations while the draft is
in progress. He says, should his suggestion be disregarded, and renewed attempts made to disturb the public peace and to defeat the execution of the law which
is my duty to enforce, I warn all such persons that ample preparation has been made to vindicate the authority
of the Government, and that the first exhibition of disorder or violence will be met by the meat, properly and

A. M., at No. 186, 6th Avenue.

A. M., at No. 186, 6th Avenue.

New York, 17th. Steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool 4th and Queenstown 5th has arrived.

The ship Constitution, bound for Valparaiso, was captured on the 24th of June by the pirate Georgia and an allegated on giving bonds. The crew had arrived at

Pernambuco.
Ship City of Bath, from Callao for Antwerp, was at

The new Y-Second Regiment.—O B Williams, Sangerville, ist Lieut., Co. I; Hiram E Hatch, Guilford, 2d Lieut., Co. I.

Twenty-Fourth Regiment.—Vincent Mountfort, Bowloin, Captain, Co. F; Ames M Jackson, Litchfield, 1st Lieut., Co. F; Wm C Barrows, Litchfield, 2d Lieut., Co. F.

DEATHS OF MAINE SOLDIERS AT PORT ROYAL

DEATHS OF MAINE SOLDIERS AT PORT ROYAL

The change of tone on the part of the London Saturday Review, hitherto one of the strongest advocates of secessionists in England, excites much comment. That journal looks on the recent federal victories as great if the control of the strongest advocates of secessionists in England, excites much comment. That journal looks on the recent federal victories as great if the control of the strongest advocates of secessionists in England, excites much comment. That journal looks on the recent federal victories as great if the control of the strongest advocates of secessionists in England, excites much comment.

NEW YORK, 17th. The Tribune's Washington despatch stated that, at the last cabinet meeting, the probabilities were discussed of England's soon repudiating her former imbeeility on the question of robel privateers, and the opinion gained the ground that the British Government, alarmed at their own States, would come to our rebel privateers now pillaging American commerce.

The Herald's despatch says, affairs remain quiet at the front. Picket firing has ceased entirely and both armies seem to have settled down in a state of lethargy. Our cavalry occasionally captured small squads of the enemy near Falmouth and Stafford Court House, through

which section the rebel cavalry is constantly

There is no large force of the enemy south of pahannock, though a sort of picket line has been es-tablished from United States Ford to Aquia via Harwood Church and Stafford Court House. This line is ve weak and offers little or no resistance to our score Most of the prisoners captured from the enemy profess

ceeds that of any previous period. Autumn is looked forward to by them with the most serious apprehension. The activity of our cavalry sent in pursuit of Mosby has checked his operations, and the section between Washington and the army is now comparatively free

dent of the Portland Courier, in a letter dated Aug. 6th, gives the following in regard to the location of some of our Maine regiments: The 3d, 4th and 17th at White Sulphur Springs,

5th at New Baltimore, 6th at Warrenton, 7th at N. Waterloo, 16th near Rappahannock Station, 17th about 4 miles from Bealton, 20th near Bever-ly Ford, 4th battery near Sulphur Springs, 2d and 5th batteries near Rappahannock Station. The sanitary condition of the regiments is very fair. The 3d regiment is at present under command of a Captain, Col. Lakeman absent sick, as is also Lieut. Col. Burt. They have about 100 to carry arms. The 4th is now rather small—it is under command of Lt. Col. Carver. The 16th has 270 guns. The general condition of the 20th is good.
The 17th have no sick men with them; the condition of this regiment is very fair. The Colonel
and Lt. Colonel are absent, sick.

to be drafted from the several districts of this State is as follows: First District, Second District, Third District, Fourth District,

These numbers do not include the fifty per cent. which is added before proceeding to draft.

way Company, is taxed six thousand sixty-eight dollars.

The citizens of Fryeburg, Me., propose celebrating the centennial anniversary of their municipal organization on Thursday, Aug. 20th.

Maine Karmer.

Augusta, Thursday, Aug. 20, 1863. Terms of the Maine Farmer. \$2.25 per annum, or \$2.00 if paid with three months of the date of Subscription.
These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer will be credited in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt for

noneys remitted by him. A subscriber desiring to change the post office direction of his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

Mr. V. DARLING, Agent for the Maine Farmer, all upon subscribers in Penobscot County during Mr. Jas. Stungts will call on subscribers in Pisc quis County.

Mr. Stephen N. Taben is now on a canvassin and collecting tour in Franklin county.

Wool and the Wool Market, There seems to be a little jar just now, between the wool growers and the wool dealers. Indeed there proves to be both "Bulls" and "Bears" is the wool market as well as in that of fancy stock. and the woolen bulls are as active and zealous in

tossing up prices and the woolen bears in pulling them down as any of their congeners in the stock and money market in Wall Street. The wool growers, who have not sold, are holding on for the tip-top prices of last year, while

the dealer is holding on, or rather holding off for them to take much lower prices. We are not intending to give any advice as to what figure the grower should put his fleeces at, but it may do both classes some good to help them review the field of operations, and then they can hold on to their respective determinations or not, as seemeth to them best. We suppose the

wool grower can hold on as well as the dealer, but prudence should be exercised by both parties. One thing in favor of the grower, is the fact that there must this year, be as great, if not greater consumption of wool than last year-but, against that, it must be remembered that there is more clipped this year than last year-that there will be or has already been more imported, and that gold, the great regulator, or rather index of prices has fallen very considerably in the markets. Some allege that owing to the fall of Vicksburg, and Port Hudson, and the probable fall of some cotton in the market which will take the place in cotton, on account of the above occurrences, will have very essential operation on the price of wool. The amount will not be so great as to vary the demand of woolens to any great degree. At present there seems to be what a sailor would call a "lull" in the wool market. The prices in Boston last week varied for domestic fleeces, from 65 cents to 88 cents, according to quality and con-

It is not probable, as the difference in exchange between this country and Europe, is less, or in other words, the price of gold is less than it was last winter, and, from all appearances, likely to be still less rather than higher, that wool can come up to the high prices of last winter; and farmers ought not to calculate upon it. This does not argue that, in falling from those prices, they should sink too low in price. A vast amount of wool is still needed, and it should command a price corresponding to general prices of leading

articles in the market. that a somewhat new system of selling domestic wool has been adopted in England. It is the same as that which has been followed by importers of wool there, and in this country, that is, by periodical sales at auction by a wool broker. The farmer, or wool grower himself, brings his wool to the wool broker, has it catalogued and put on exhibition, and it is sold on his account, the broker taking a certain per centage agreed upon, for his services. This is somewhat like the wool brokerage in operation in some parts of the Western States, except the auction part. We believe the Western wool brokers sell at private sale

and not at auction Such brokerages should be established at som central places. In many respects it would not be so convenient for our wool growers, as to sell it at their doors, but on the other hand, they would not be subject to the tricks of itinerant speculators who now often reap more profit than either

the grower or the manufacturer. BRIEF NOTES ON THE WEATHER for the ending August 16th, 1863: 10th-Fine; warmest for day 86 deg. at 2 P. M.

11th—Fine; warmest for day 86 deg. at 1 P. M. 12th—Fine; warmest for day 81 deg. at noon; wind 13th-Fine; warmest for day 79 deg. at 2 P. M. 14th—Fair; warmest for day 78 deg. at noon; wind 15th-Fair; warmest for day 74 deg. at noon; wind 16th-A. M. fair; sprinkle at 2 P. M., and 5 P. M.

with shower in night; warmest for day 70 deg. at noon wind S. W. As will be seen, the weather for the past week has been fine, giving farmers a good chance to finish up haying and to secure the early ripening

RAIN IN JULY. A correspondent of the Gar diner Journal who has kept a Meterological Rec ord for many years says that the amount of water which fell in July 1863, was not an unusual quantity for that month. In July 1845, 64 inches fell; in 1848, 64 inches; in 1858, 64 inches, and and in July 1863 nearly 64 inches fell. The heat of these months in each year was also considerably below the average, and all of them were preceded

by very dry Junes

SCARCITY OF ICE. The unusual long term of hot weather has operated disastrously on the small supplies of ice, and in the large cities there is a prospect of an early exhaustion of the cooling material. In Philadelphia last week ice brought two cents a pound, in Boston a cent a pound, and in New York it rose from forty cents to a dollar a hundred.

COTTON CLAD. Fort Sumter is completely clad with bales of cotton, bound round with sheet iron. which the rebels say render it impregnable to shot and shell, but this remains to be seen Evidently they are not sure of a successful resist ance as it is said the fort is mined preparatory to its destruction in the event of an attack threaten ing its reduction.

been made by the Governor: Jededish Jewett. Portland, Harbor Commissioner; Josiah B Woods, Castine, Calvin Hopkins, Mt. Vernon Wm. H. Cary, Charleston, James D. Lamson Freedom, Jona. F. Parkhurst, Unity, Trial

We have received from the publisher, B. J Russell, Boston, finely engraved portraits on of the Potomac, and of Maj. Gen. Oliver O. Howard of the 11th Army Corps. They are for sale by F. W. Kinsman, Water street, Augusta.

Chaplain Lincoln of the 22d Maine, whose accident at Port Hudson was mentioned lest week, is slowly recovering, though still regarded in a critical condition. It is stated that he had been tendered the command of a colored regiment in Ullman's brigade, and accepted.

of importance in any quarter. In the meantime the conscription is being rapidly pushed forward in many of the States, and the drafted men in large numbers are joining the army. It is stated that a thousand recruits per day are now sent to that a thousand recruits per day are now sent to nearly a quarter less than last year. Grain fair the army of the Potomac. Gen. Meade will be potatoes good, apples not quite an average crop. P. A. able to take the field with his forces largely augmented in numbers and improved in efficiency by

the season of rest and preparation which has been afforded them.

Gen. Rosecrans it is thought will soon re-open the campaign against Bragg. It is stated that essee river, seven miles in length, communication with the shore being kept up by a drawbridge. Numbers of rebel soldiers are reported daily to swim across the river, which is about five hundred yards wide, giving themselves up voluntarily, professing to be dissatisfied with rebel rule, and

hoping for a permanent peace. Gen. Grant has not yet developed his plan of operations for the fall campaign. Some minor movements are in progress, the results of which

have not yet transpired. The Mississippi river is still free from gueril las, but Mobile papers say strong guerilla parties are being organized to annoy boats and destroy navigation. If this be so, the contest will become more embittered and sanguinary than ever.

We anxiously await information of the result of the pending attack at Charleston. If we may believe the representations of correspondents, the believe the representations of correspondents, the extent and magnitude of the preparations of Gen, in Vienna, where the kernels were glazed.

S. N. T.

Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgren are sufficient to The hostile Indians, who have been so troubleome for some time past in Nebrasca, have at last States : been put to the rout. In three engagements the Indians, numbering 2000, were repulsed with a loss of 150 and driven across the Missouri. Little Crow, the chief instigator of these hostilities.

sidered at an end. THE HEATED TERM. We experienced last week an unusual period of hot weather which was felt all over the country. On Tuesday the 11th the heat was the most intense and many deaths from dant. sun-stroke are reported in western cities. At New York the thermometer ranged all the morn- fine in some localities. Sorghum good. other places soon, there will be an increase of sun-struck on Tuesday, many of them fatally, and seven deaths from this cause took place in part of wool. We do not think that the influx of Brooklyn same day. In Baltimore same day the they were raised eight inches from the track. the best at the exhibition. We condense the fol-What with the ineautious use of iced-water, unlowing from a description of the closing ceremoripe fruits, and the effects of the extraordinary nies: warmth, mortality is reported very great almost

It may not yet be too late to commend the foldown in the books" are alcoholic and ammonia-reaper, which was made expressly for the L an equable circulation of blood throughout the medal, which, for perfection of construction body, and particularly to the surface. The pathe world, and as long as it remains i Washing the head with cold water, and rubbing

are efficacious. The means of prevention are simple. Persons debility, general depression of the vital forces, nusual and excessive physical exertion, violent unusual and excessive physical exertion, violent gusts of passion, excessive drinking of cold was solidity of their political and commercial position, ter or alcoholic beverages, superadded to the exposure to the summer sun or a hot fire, create the danger. Fishermen, for the sake of protection, sometimes fill their hats with moist sea-weed; exhibition. Mr. Baldwin also referred to the though any large leaves, or even a wet cloth upon the head, will answer as well. Those who labor to represent, as having done more for the advancement of American industry in all its branches in the sun should wear a handkerchief or a few

will answer as a preventive in most cases. best of families, and bed bugs often get into the best and cleanest of houses, and maintain their hold in spite of dead shot or live shot. A writer in the Rural New Yorker gives, in answer to the citizens of Hamburg present, gave a sure indication that this exhibition had led to the creation of the Executive Committee and the citizens of Hamburg present, gave a sure indication that this exhibition had led to the creation of the Executive Committee, Mr. Shoen. This reply, and the warm feelings expressed by the Executive Committee and the citizens of Hamburg present, gave a sure indication that this exhibition had led to the creation of the Executive Committee, Mr. Shoen. This reply, and the warm feelings expressed by the Executive Committee, Mr. Shoen. dolorous inquiries of an old bachelor, in regard to tion that this exhibit the best mode of catching these varmints, the following directions for trapping them: "Take a thin additional friendly feeling between us and the people of Germany, which cannot be otherwise than attended with the most beneficial results. board say a foot wide and four feet long, puncture it with many holes with a small bit, put it WATERVILLE COLLEGE. The Comme If there be a bed bug in the bed it will find the of a highly interesting character. A writer in way to the holes in the board soon. Take it out the Lewiston Journal says : every morning, hold it over the fire or water, hit The degrees conferred were A. B. in cours it a few raps with a hammer, and the insex will shell out and be burnt or drowned." There is no patent for this, for it is an old invention of the

\$1 each. It is an elegant affair, and if in using D. upon Rev. Oakman Sprague Stearns, of New ton Center, Mass., Rev. Thos. P. Curtis, Prof. of the Content ey of its diamond point or display the richness of the auriferous metal of which it is made, our ing speeches were made by several gentleman readers must attribute it to the inveterate dul- Gov. Coburn, Gen. Howard, Vice President Han ness of the writer and not to the quality of the lin, Hon. J. G. Blaine, Mr. Emery from Kansas pen, which, in other fingers, might drop golden thoughts and shining sentences for their edifications and shining sentences for their edifications and shining sentences for their edifications. tion and delight. We thank our friends Hood & Howard's manly and earnest words

stability of the American Republic among the rapturous cheers.

Working classes of the old world if we may judge

The President of the College made the from the number of emigrants which are flocking to our shores. While the increase of the number from Europe to New York, since January 1, 1863, name for one thousand dollars to found a scholarup to the present time, as compared with the ship, while from another person in Watervill same period last year is 50,338, it appears from from two others pledges of six hundred each with the returns made at Quebec that there has been the prospect that one of them would be increased a falling off of the number of emigrants during to a th the same period, as compared with that in 1862,

The annual meeting of I. O. of O. F. was fives are pasted over the figures one on the cor-

Crops, Weather, &c.

There seems to be a lull in the active operations of the field. Both parties are engaged in preparations for the fall campaign, and there is no apparent probability of any immediate movements than last year. Labor is scarce and high. All

LITCHEIELD, Kennebec Co., Aug. 13. Hay cro HAMMOND VALE, N. B., Aug. 10. The weather

WINNEBAGO, Ill., Aug. 12. Prospects cheeri for the farmer. Hay an average. Wheat belo an average. All kinds of grain troubled by the

has lately been up in the nineties too often to FREEPORT, Cumberland Co., Aug. 17. Hay crop nearly an average. Grain of all kinds is good. Corn is promising and potatoes give promise of an excellent crop.

C. P.

of an excellent crop.

We condense the following from our exchanges in regard to the crops, weather, &c. in different

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Hay crop injured. Crop of all kinds looking well. Potato rot is feared. Connecticut. Potatoes and corn promise well. Apple crop about an average; peas light; peach-

month, did much damage, and corn, potatoes and melons were widely injured. Wheat good. Large yield of pears, peaches and apples. MICHIGAN. Wheat an average. Fruit ILLINOIS. Wheat fair. Fruit abundant. Con

THE HAMBURG EXHIBITION. Recent letters from cases of sun-stroke are reported. The heat so af- wished, nor so fully as it would have been but for fected the rails of the city passenger railway our domestic troubles, yet what animals and arti-

cal stimulants; these are "diffusive," and causing Exhibition of 1862, where it received the gold elegance of workmanship, stands unequalled tient is directed to swallow the medicine; but if lection, it will be a memento of the inventive he is "out of his head" it can be given by enemas. genius and untiring energy which has given

entrance to the exhibition, with its massive tow-

layers of paper in the crown of the hat, which which at an early period expressed a warm inter est in the success of this enterprise.

Col. Needham, from the State of Vermont, an BED BUG TRAPS. Misfortunes happen to the Gen. Dyer, Commissioner from Rhode Island, followed with a few remarks, which were responded

part, parcel and fixture of bedsteads made before the Revolution—a proof that the bed bug and its traps are an old institution.

We are in receipt of one of Hood & Co.'s Diamond Point "Union Gold Pens," which, with a silver extension case, they advertise for sale at a large of Pens, and the proof of the time since entering the army. A. M. course upon Edward Cushing Mitchell, Josiah Manchester Haynes, Ransom Norton, John Henry Jackson. Degree of A. M. honorary upon David Dinsmore Stewart, Esq., Rev. William Addison Filt Dillingham, of Waterville, Rev. George P. Matthews, of Bah, Rev. Chas. G. Porter, of Bangor. D. prop. Rev. Cakenas Persegue Stearns of New.

Theology in the University of Lewisburg, Penn At the commencement of dinner very Co. for their acceptable present, and refer our readers to their advertisement in another column.

Howard's many and carries which his presence commanded. The statement by Vice President Hamlin that to Gen. Howard is due the glory of

Altered one dollar bills on the State Bank

of this city have made their appearance. Figure

Thursday evening.

It is not supposed that the persons who were furnished with these fraudulent exemption papers had any dishonest connection with the affair. Representations were made to them by a man named Jas. Wharff of Medison to the effect that named Jas. Wharff of Madison, to the effect that Sumter named Jas. Wharff of Madison, to the effect that he had the means of procuring their exemption from the draft by the payment of a certain sum, which they were credulous enough to believe. In limited, and the safety of those on board assured. collusion with Norcross and Bradbury the matter In all the month's heavy fighting, but two men was managed in behalf of the men by Wharff, were injured, one by the fragment of a flying shell was managed in behalf of the men by wharlf, and the other by concussion from leaning against who seems to have shared equally with the guilty the turret at the moment a heavy shot struck the who seems to have shared equally with the burner at the turner at the considerable sharp-shooting considerable sharp-shooting the considerable sharp-shooting

ARRIVAL OF THE 28TH MAINE. The 28th regiment of nine months' volunteers, under the command of Lt. Col. Hadlock, reached this city today, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., by special train. They left Baton Rouge, on the 6th of August, and have traveled the route home taken by the other returning regiments, via the Mississippi river, Cairo, Chicago, &c. The regiment compares favorably in appearance with the other.

The usual reception was given the regiment on sarrival. They were escorted to the State its arrival. They were escorted to the State some vigorous company that in several places, through expansion, cles were exhibited, were of the best and among House grounds where addresses of welcome were our batteries. At day light this morning, as a House grounds where addresses of welcome were delivered by Gov. Coburn, Mayor Johnson and of rebels with ladders and ropes were observed Gen. Howard. A collation was provided for them, after partaking of which, they were march-speared broken and has doubtless received some ed to Camp Keyes, where they will be quartered

and authority has been issued for the organization of twenty-one additional companies in differland, Lewiston, Bath, Rockland, Damariscotta. Ellsworth, Norway and Foxcroft. These have been furnished with arms, equipments and amdistributed. The State has now, sufficient arms

lin formerly of this city, but for some years past a resident of Wisconsin, and attached to the army of the Cumberland under Gen. Rosecrans, furnishes us the following recipe which he has successfully used in cases of fever and ague in the Western Hospitals: 4 grains quinine, 2 oz. sweet at from two to six hours. Such expressions of spirits of niter, 30 drops muriatic acid—to be doubt as to the result, as was the rule in April taken in doses of 30 drops each three times a day before eating. Mr. H. says he has never known dent, the General is certain, and there are now

disease to give this medicine a trial. AN UNFORTUNATE CONSCRIPT. Mr. John S. Towle of Hartland was drafted into the service from this district. He had procured a substitute, consisting of a house, barn, (containing several Mædieval Worship; Jewish Churches; Game tons of hay,) shed and other out-building were Fish of the Forth; John Calvin; Church of Eng entirely destroyed by fire, with most of their con- land; Short Sermons; with the Editor's Table

spark on the roof. No insurance.

the residence of his relatives in that city. We learn from the Bangor Whig, that a destructive fire occurred in Upper Stillwater on No insurance. Cousens & Brown loss \$2000. ed, 223; number paid commutation fee, 649.

by fire on Sunday night, 16th inst., the family bearly escaping with their lives. Loss about \$1,500, insured \$1,000; 5th District, headquarters at Belfast, was completed on the 11th inst. The whole number

City, La., July 2d, aged 23 years.

DEATH OF A BRAVE SOLDIER. Wm. T. Bates of

zen scouts, numized in North Als

the rebel conscrip every effort to Gen. Dodge at Co

Gen. Hurlbut's Hopeless Condi

for the rebel Con nessee and Miss that once at hom erms and aband n further resis Hudson have fall Gen. Stee'e's Ex CAIRO, Ill., Au Vicksburg is be

platform cars and facturing goods NEW YORK, has arrived from 8 P. M. of Mond

the result. NEW YORK, 13

"I reached thi

NEW YORK, A ton despatch repo The greater po of and in the it though a large f will attempt to g No fears are ent of any attempt more disastro

> from 40,000 to the country from House and north Rappahannock, animals used in Fight with the WASHINGTON. been received a To Maj. Gen. H

small, while (Signed)
Gen. Sulley n
big bend of the
will doubtless in
Little Crow,
of Indian hostil captured. Indian hostili be considered a

held at Portland on the 11th inst. Attendance ners and the word five over the one in the body for the army, left Mackeys Island, Portland harlarge and the reports indicated a prosperous con- of the bill. The work is clumsily done, and any bor, on the 13th inst. They numbered about ell, Co. D, 5th Me. regiment, was to be shot at dition of the society. two hundred men, and are sent to recruit the the headquarters of the 12th army corps, Saturordinary investigation would detect the alteration. The new fractional currency is ready for ranks of the 16th regiment. day, for desertion. ssue but will not be put in circulation for one or leans, by the way of the Mississippi river should Mr. Backus will give one of his popular two months as there is still on hand a large mark on the envelope "via of Cairo Ill.," else Promenades and Social Dances at Concert Hall on Co. I, 26th Maine Regiment, died at Brashear amount of postal currency to be issued. they will go by steamship as heretofore.

the campaign against bragg. It is stated that his army reached Bridgeport, Ala., July 31st. The rebels are located on an island in the Tenn-this season. They are of the Christic variety.

I. M. F. chinch bug and grain louse. Corn looks well and promises a heavy crop. Sorghum is doing well. We experienced drouth in July and the mercury comfort.

WILTON, Franklin Co., Aug. 17. Farmers are

was killed, and his son captured. Thus Indian hostlities east of the Missouri river may be considered at an end.

RHODE ISLAND. The prospect for the onion crop is not good. They sell readily now for one dollar a bushel. INDIANA. The frost about the middle of las

ing at 100° in the shade. Twenty people were CANADA. Crops of all kinds are promising thermometer went up to 120°, and many died Hamburg pronounce the International Exhibifrom the heat. In Philadelphia, where the tion a perfect success. Although our country temperature at the extreme was only 964, many was not so fully represented as could have been

The close of the exhibition was attended with warmen, mortanty is reported very great almost everywhere. At New Haven, on Monday, the mercury stood at 98°. On Saturday, in Montreal, the thermometer indicated 90°; and the same day it stood at 92° in New York.

The close of the exhibition was attended with unusual interest, especially to the American delugation. The presentation of the large assortment of agricultural implements sent from New York city by a number of the leading German firms, as it stood at 92° in New York. a donation to the German Agricultural Associa-tion, with the view of making it the nucleus for

the world this important aid to agricultural in-Washing the head with cold water, and rubbing dustry.

liniments upon the surface with the hands, keeping up the friction as long as may be necessary, made to the aid which the State of New York had will generally answer the purpose. When much extended in the furtherance of the objects of the dullness or stupor remains, coffee and strong tea exhibition, and the sympathy felt by her citizen in this noble enterprise, and in behalf of the State Agricultural Society, which he had the honor of representing, Mr. Baldwin asked of the Executive in sound health are seldom attacked; previous Committee that he might be the bearer of the debility general depression of the vital forces.

than any other society in the United States, and

nside of the head-board and next to the pillows. exercises of Waterville College, last week, were early pilgrims of Plymouth. We remember hav. than a year before his class graduated, who was early pilgrims of Plymouth. We remember nav-ing seen such traps there that we were told were part, parcel and fixture of bedsteads made before officer with the rank of Captain much of the time

our success at Gettysburg as de facto the commander-in-chief in the battle, was greeted with

DISCOVERY OF EXEMPTION FRAUDS. From certain facts which came to the knowledge of the Provost Marshal of this District on Saturday last, writes an elaborate account of the military and he was led to suspect that certain persons in his naval operations before Charleston up to the evenemploy had been engaged in the fraudulent issue ing of the 10th instant. The following passages nd disposal of certificates of exemption for a pe- we copy from the American of Friday evening : cuniary consideration. Capt. Davis immediately Admiral Dahlgren has organized a most effic

erable number of the certificates.

Monmouth, and Chas. H. Bradbury of Readfield. her port stoppers, and even there they made only They were arrested on Saturday, and on Monday made full confession of their participation in these fraudulent operations. Both the parties are eight hundred yards when the great assault is young men belonging to respectable families, made.

The monitors bear many honorable scars, but employed in the Provost Marshal's office upon the have not been injured in their effectiveness by the

on Monday, and has been committed for examina-

compares favorably in appearance with the other regiments which have arrived here, the men, al- his ball through his forehead, killing him instantregiments which have arrived nere, the later, and though travel-worn and dusty, being generally in though travel-worn and dusty, being generally in ly.

After the cannonade of Saturday morning all After the cannonade of Saturday morning all the cannon m good health and spirits. They number 536 men, 76 having been left upon the homeward route too was quiet up to sundown, when the rebel batte-

The Kennebec Journal tells a good story of Dr. Wilbur of the Board of Enrolment of this mile from the fort through which our Monitors District. A drafted man presented himself for must pass to get to Sumter.

I had a fine view of Fort Sumter this morning lowing in regard to sun-stroke or coupe de soliel, to which we are all more or less liable. The premonitions of an attack are readily recognized. There is a feeling of presure upon the head; the blood tingles in the vessels; and the air seems too blood tingles in the vessels is a feeling of presure upon the blood tingles to the executive of the doctor's lungs to make him then at examination who was so deaf that it required the utmost power of the doctor's lungs to make him hear. The doctor stooped down and commenced the trouble with my knee, Dr. Wilbur?" "It is perfectly sound and good," replied the doctor,

> ent towns. Those now organized are as follows: Two in Bangor, and one each in Belfast, Portmunition. Seventeen field pieces have also been and ordnance on hand to place thirty-five companies of infantry and fifteen companies of artillery as soon as all the necessary arrangements are made, and both are confident of entire success. CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE. Mr. Wm. Ham-

> it to fail of effecting a cure when faithfully used. We recommend those who have contracted the and while at Augusta on the 8th inst., for the ligious magazine is upon our table, with the folpurpose of getting him accepted, his buildings, lowing list of articles: The Church of God;

> tents. The fire is supposed to have caught by a and usual Literary Notices. Boston : published J. F. Prescott, and E. L. Hopkins of the 26th Maine Regiment, died on board the steamer York. Another member of the 26th, by the name York: Virtue & Co. Sold only by subscription of - Staples, of Searsport, died on board the This number is embellished with two splendid and Henry Webb from Searsmont, of the same one entitled Gun and Mortar Boats on the Missis-

No insurance. R. R. Porter losses \$500. No FIRE. The dwelling House and out-buildings,

DRAFT IN THE 5TH DISTRICT. The draft in the drafted was 3285. It passed off quietly, all in-

THE ENGLISH

2,190

fifty per cent. draft.

for 1863, we es, which are d. and among and upward one upward Trunk Rail l sixty-eight

their muni-

ug. 20th.

The Record of the War.

to our troops is so complete that our casualties of a triumphant result.

Gen. Dodge at Corinth that their number is increasing daily. They have either captured or driven out every officer sent to that region to enforce the conscription.

The Mississippi is still free from guerillas, but

A considerable number of deserters, who have retained their arms, are in the mountains near Pikeville, Ala. and are organizing with the citizens to resist the conscription. The efforts to execute the conscription in Western Tennessee have been effectually broken up by the vigilance of Gen. Hurlbut's army. Gen. Hurlbut's army. Hopeless Condition of Affairs in the Confed-

The Times' Washington despatch saps a rebel lieutenant who has recently deserted from Lee's army and came within our lines, brings reports indicating an almost hopeless condition of affairs for the rebel Confederacy. Great dissatisfaction is said to exist among the North Carolina, Ten-

return to their respective States. The North Carolinians are especially clamorous and declare that once at home they will throw down their syms and abandon the rebel cause. The troops from the southwestern States say there is no use in further resistance since Vicksburg and Port Hudson have fallen.

Gen. Stee'e's Expedition into Arkansas—Destruction of Rebel Property.

OAIRO, Ill., Aug. 11. Gunboats are being prepared to co-operate with Gen. Steele's expedition into Arkansas.

Vicksburg is being put into a complete sanitation of the states cotton is principally in the states cotton is principally in the resistance of the North Carolinians are analysis arrival of little importance.

Rebel loan in London had declined to 35 per cent. discount, but rallied to 24.

Capt. Luce, of ship Sunrise, had published particulars of capture of his vessel by Florida—latter flying American flag when she overhauled the Sunrise, but after some enquiry, ran up rebel colors and sent a prize crew on board. Capt. Luce ultimately signed a ransom bond of \$9,000 in presence of an armed force.

The Times contains a letter from Mr. Rae, agent for rebel loan, who says purchase of cotton by Rebel Government probably amounts to 500,-000 bales. He states cotton is principally in

Shenandoah valley, but we may expect another raid into Maryland and Pennsylvania when the Northern conscription is a menace to England and says relations of the two governments are friendly.

corn is ripe.

On our side there is little sign of an advance.

of the Opelousas Railroad in the lower portion of Louisiana.

In the present condition of the country the rebels cannot augment their force to any great extent, and with the forces at our command, if

Union Feeling in the Southwest. A very important movement is on foot in Mississippi looking to the bringing of that State back into the Union. Some of the best and most influent spirits, and at the time of the fight here was said to be so drunk as to forget Gen. Price's force altogether. He is said to have died of delirium

and Rappahannock. It is anticipated that Lee will attempt to gain our rear with a corps, while the remainder of his forces operate in the front. No fears are entertained, however, of the result of any attempt to flank us, and a repetition of Jackson's maneuvering would doubtless result more disastrously to Lee than did his invading strategy.

In meself believes this revulsion of feeling in favor of the Union to be very extensive.

There is great destitution among the planters for twenty, thirty and forty miles around Vicksburg; and demands upon the commissary of Grant's army to furnish them subsistence is more than can be met with justice to our own forces. The families of many wealthy persons are literal-strategy.

Fight with the Indians--The Copper Skins Routed.

to headquarters as follows:

Official Desputches from Admiral Dahlgrenses. He is Confident of Success.

Progress of the Siege of Charleston—A Terriac Engagement with the Rebei Batteries.

New York, Aug. 12. The Herald's Morris Island, S. C., correspondent, under date of the 5th and 7th instant, reports our position stronger and safer than ever. The morale and confidence of our troops are unexampled, although the rebels keep pouring in shells from Forts Wagner, Sumter and other fortifications. The protection to our troops is so complete that our casualties of a triumphant result.

Sumter and other fortifications. The protection to our troops is so complete that our casualties are hardly worth noticing.

Capt. Paine of the 100th New York regiment, with nine men, were captured by the rebels on the night of the 4th, while on a scout near Lighthouse creek. They made a spirited but unsuccessful resistance to superior numbers.

On Sunday there was a terrific engagement between the gunboats, monitors and Ironsides and our troops on Morris Island and the rebel forts. The rebel guns were finally silenced. A boat belonging to the Ironsides, while on picket duty last Wednesday night, was run down by a rebel steamer. But two of the crew were drowned, and the balance saved by another of our boats. No prisoners were taken by the rebels.

The content of the Rebel Army in Virginia.

New York, 15. The Time's Washington despatch states that Lee's army is greatly demoralized, and that a fight occurred near Snickersville recently between several regiments of Mississippi and Texas troops, and Stuart's cavalry. The former had started for home, when Stuart's cavalry attracked them and compelled them to return. It is with difficulty that the rebel army is kept together, and the mountains are filled with deserters.

Affairs at Mo'ile—The Mississippi River free of Guerillus.

New York, 15. The Time's Washington despatch states that a fight occurred near Snickersville recently between several regiments of Mississippi and Texas troops, and Stuart's cavalry. The former had started for home, when Stuart's cavalry attracked them and compelled them to return. It is with difficulty that the rebel army is kept together, and the mountains are filled with deserters.

New York, 15.

Ne

Prisoners were taken by the rebels.

Resistance to the Conscription in Alabama.

MEMPHIS, Tenn, Aug. 9. A company of citizen scouts, numbering about sixty men, organized in North Alabama, June last, are resisting the rebel conscript act, and have thus far avoided every effort to capture them. They report to Gen. Dodge at Corinth that their number is inspecially delly. They have either captured or the squadron off Mobile is being large reintresses.

foreign News.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamer Hiberian from Liverpool 6th via Newcastle 7th arrived off Cape Race August 15th.

Great Britain. Political news by this arrival of little impor-

Into Arkansas.

Vicksburg is being put into a complete sanitative condition. Rations are still issued daily to upward of 10,000 inhabitants.

A reconnoisance under Maj. Warden, of Gen. Hansom's staff, to Woodville, seventy miles from Natchez, destroyed five locomotives, forty-three platform cars and twelve passenger cars and burned a rebel cotton factory, also cotton and manuscripts. would not endanger the loss of a single pound of cotton, as there are no stocks of cotton at any of them nor are there any considerable stocks of cotton at any of them nor are there any considerable stocks of cotton at any one place in the interior, particular care having been taken by the Confederate, as well as State governments that no cotton as arrived from Port Royal via. Charleston Bar, 8 P. M. of Monday.

Our correspondent under data of the State inch 8 P. M. of Monday.
Our correspondent under date of the 8th inst.
says the rebels have built numerous additional batteries on James Island and we will have to back to the plantations. Cotton will be delivered encounter one hundred more guns than Admiral to any holder of bonds if demanded, as provided Dupont had. They are also building interior for in 4th article of contract. Confederate loan Ines of defences close to the city.

Not less than 7000 troops have landed at Morris Island during the past week from the North.

Under date of 5 P. M., 10th, he says Gen. Gilmore has notified Admiral Dahlgren that he will be in subject says, those who now suffer are upon the subject says, those who now suffer are be in readiness to commence the assault on the 13th.

The navy is all ready. Fighting will commence on that day. The greatest confidence is felt as to the result.

Pasition of Lec's Forces in Virginia.

New York, 13. The Tribune's Army of the Potomac correspondent says:

says relations of the two governments are friendly.

On our side there is little sign of an advance. Lee is too strongly posted for an attack by our present force, and the heat is so great that soldiers are not required to drill, much less to march.

The Expedition into Arkansas—Death of a Rebel General from Drunkennees.

New York, 13. A correspondent of the Chicago Times, writing from Helena, Ark., Aug. 8, says:

"I reached this city yesterday from Vicksburg for the purpose of accompanying an expedition under Gen. Frederick K. Steele, who came here from Gen. Grant's army at Vicksburg with specific orders for this purpose.

I have reason to believe that during the present summer the rebels will be entirely driven out of Arkansas, and perhaps from the entire transmississippi region. Our secouts report Gen. Price at Little Rock, or 'Des Are,' with from 7000 to 10,000 men. Marmaduke at Jacksonport with about 4000 and Col. Dobbin on the Cache river, near Cotton Plant, with a force of about 1000. This is probably the whole force west of the Mississippi, with the exception of Kirby Smith's command, which, it is believed, is really the force operating against Gen. Banks upon the line of the Opelousas Railroad in the lower portion of Louisians.

Says relations of the two governments are friendly.

The Washington correspondence of the New York Times are not required to drill, much less to the Washington correspondence of the New York Times are not required to drill, much less to the Washington correspondence of the New York Times are not required to drill, much less to the Washington correspondence of the New York Times has the following paragraph:

The Washington correspondence of the New York Times has at the following paragraph:

"Ma Private letter received here on Tuesday from a prominent officer at Warrenton, says that a rebel lieutenant, who deserted from their army and came into our lines last Sunday, reports that great dissatisfaction exists among the North Carolina troops threaten to mutiny unless they are sent

brought to bear, we can anticipate an easy vic-

tronges in Arkansas upon Gen. Price."

Speculations Respecting Lee's Intentions—
Affairs in Richmond.

New York, Aug. 14. The Herald's Washington despetch properts all quiet in the army. ton despatch reports all quiet in the army.

The greater portion of Lee's forces are south of and in the immediate vicinity of the Rapidan, though a large force is kept between the Rapidan immediate vicinity of the Confederacy is exhausted. General Grant himself believes this revulsion of feeling in favor

more disastrously to Lee than did his invading strategy.

Parties who have recently arrived from Richmond represent the people there as sunk in the deepest gloom, and are deserting the city in crowds in consequence of the high prices of the necessities of life. Sickness prevails to a fearful extent, and the want of medicine is badly felt. Desertions from the rebel army were frequent. There were few rebel troops at Richmond on the 7th inste, nor were there any indications of movements on the part of the rebel army.

The talk in Richmond placed Lee's army at from 40,000 to 60,000. It is scattered all over the country from Gordonsville to Hanover Court House and northward to within a few miles of the Rappahannock, for the purpose of subsistence to animals used in transportation.

Fight with the Indiana—The Copper Skins

Fight with the Indians—The Copper Skims
Rested.

Washington, 15. The following despatch has been received at headquarters:
To Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:
Milwaukis, Wis., 15. The following despatch from Gen. Sibley, dated 7th is just received:
We had three desperate engagements with 2200 Sioux Indians, in each of which they were routed and finally driven across the Missouri river with the loss of all their subsistence, &c. Our loss is small, while at least 150 Indians were killed and wounded.

(Signed)

Little Crow, the principal chief and instigator of Indian hostilities, has been killed and his son captured.

Little Crow, the principal chief and instigator of Indian hostilities east of the Missouri river may be considered at an end.

(Signed)

John Pope, Maj. Gen.

Rebel Force Used up in Missouri.

St. Louis, 15. Col. Colterwood, commanding the 6th artillery of Missouri militia, telegraphs to headquarters as follows:

Capt. Coffee attacked me to-day. He is com-

to headquarters as follows:

Capt. Coffee attacked me to-day. He is completely routed with 30 killed and wounded. His ammunition wagons, commissary stores, horses, &c., are captured. A force is following him.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION. The returns from sixty-nine counties in Kentucky, show a majority of 41,984 for Bramlette. Thirty-one counties are yet to be heard from, which will probably increase Bramlette's majority to 60,000.

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY. Round Hog, Clear Salt Pork,

BRIGHTON MARKET --- Aug. 12. At market, 1415 Beeves, 63 Stores, 5200 Sheep and Lambs and 1900 Swine.

At marks, tash books, and 1900 Swine.

Paicas—Market Beef—Extra \$9,00; first quality \$5,25; see and do., \$7,50; third do \$6,50.

Working Oxen—\$90, 100 130 @ \$150.

Milch Couse—\$49 @ \$51; common \$19 @ \$21.

Veal Calves—\$5,00 @ \$7,00. Paul Caures—a, our we, or, our we, old, none; three years old 24 @ 226. Hides—8 @ 8jc. Calf Skins 12 @14c. \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$W\$}}\$} h. Tallow—Sales at \$0 @ 8jc \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$W\$}}\$}} h.

Hides—5 @ 5]c. Call Skins 12 @ 14c. Y B.

Tallow—8ales at 5c @ 5]c Y B.

Pelts—50 @ 75.

Skep and Lambs—\$3,00 @ \$4,25; extra 5,00, @ 5 75.

Spring Pigs—Wholesale, 7c; retail, 6 @ 8c.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight, agreed on by the parties, varying from 28 to 34 Y cent.

BOSTON MARKET Aug 15. Flour.—The market is steady but quiet for Flour, and the sales have been at \$4,50 @ \$4,87 for Western superfine; \$5,00 @ \$5,75 for common extras; \$5,75 & \$6,75 for medium do.; and \$7,25 @ \$9,25 for good and choice brands, including favorite St.

Louis.

CORN—Western mixed, 75 @ 80c, per bushel.

OATS—Western and Canada, 62 @ 70c \(\psi\) bushel.

RYS—\$1 12 \(\psi\) bushel.

HAY—Sales of Eastern at \$15\(\psi\) @ \$16.

WOOL—Fleece and pulled Wool. 65 @ 70 \(\psi\) B.

NEW YORK MARKET Aug. 17. Flour—State and Western continues dull and unsettled; Superfine State \$3,95 a \$4,75; extra \$4,70 a 4,90; choice, 4,90 a 5,10; round hoop Ohou \$5,20 a 5,40; superfine Western 3,85 a 4,50; extra Western 4,50 a 4,90; Southern 5 cents bettermixed to good \$5,30 a \$6,35; fancy and extra \$6,75 a 9,00; Canada 10 a 20c lower—common 5,15 a 5,35; extra \$5,85 a 87,70 \$7.79.
Wheat opened dull and 1 a 2 cents lower—Chicago spring \$1,05 a 114; Milwaukie club \$105 @ \$121; red winter western \$120 @ \$1,24; Canada club 1 10 @ \$1 17.
Corn 1 a 2c lower—mixed western 66c @ 68c.
Barley—Not quoted.

Special Notices.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

A universal curative in CONSUMPTION : removing the Tucles, healing the Ulcers, and removing the cough. Recommended by the Medical Faculty as a Catholicon in the noval of DYSPEPSIA in all its forms.

In DROPSY its established curative properties have long been ithout a rival, as attested by universal medical testimony. The Diuretic and Solvent properties of the "Aromatic Schie dam Schuapps," render it decidedly efficacious in GRAVEL and all other affections of Kidneys.

In GOUT and RHEUMATISM, if taken in the form of warm punch, the patient lying warmly covered in bed, this pure alcholic distillation will effect a speedy cure. Taken as hot punch, in HUMORAL and SPASMODIC ASTH-

IA, it affords immediate relief from the distressing symptoms. By its peculiar and specific qualities, it arrests the cold stage n AGUE and FEVER, and prepares the system for the admin-stration of the admitted curatives of this disease. Administered in CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, and

COLIC, it removes spasm, restores the function of the Liver, and rapidly produces healthy secretions. It should be taken mixed with hot water and sugar. As a NERVINE, a TONIC and a PURIFIER of the blood, ial of fifteen years in all climates and under all circumstances,

s stamped it with universal approbation. Peculiarly adapted to the complaints of delicate FEMALES t stands pre-eminent among the established curatives of the day It is the only alcoholic preparation, in our country, that can be, generally, imbibed with pleasure and safety; never even when taken to excess, producing headache or other unpleasant

Sold, handsomely wrapped in yellow papers, in pint and quart bottles, by all Druggists, Apothecaries and Grocers in the United States. Purchase from the advertised agents to prevent imposition, in counterfeits and imitations, as the whole country is applied doing more work, and doing it better than any other many the subscription of the subscription of the manufacturer of these well known Machines at his old stand in WINTHROP, ME.

The subscriber is still engaged in the manufacturer of these well known Machines at his old stand in WINTHROP, ME.

Which is a subscriber is still engaged in the manufacturer of these well known Machines at his old stand in WINTHROP, ME.

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HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!! BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the best in the World. The only harmless, true and reliable Dye known. This Mechanic's Row, Winthrop, Aug. 20, 1863.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER. Supplies a want felt by every good house-keeper. Every heet will kill a quart where flies are thick. Remember that it s DUTCHER'S that does this, and refuse the base im. ations

The Semi-Annual Meeting of Kennebec County Agricultural Society, will be held at the Show Building at Readfield Corner, on MONDAY, Sept. 7th, at 1 o'clock P. M. All interested are invited to be present.

DAVID CARGILL, Sec'y.

East Winthrop. Aug. 10, 1863. East Winthrop, Aug. 10, 1863.

EAST SOMERSET AGRI'L SOCIETY Will hold their Cattle Show and Fair at HARTLAND on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 15th, 16th and 17th of September next. The exhibition of field crops will be held at Hartland the third Saturday of November next. THOMAS FULLER, Sec'y.

Married.

Hartland, August 17, 1863.

In Augusta, Aug. 15th, by Rev. C. F. Penney, Martin Peasled to Maria Lynn, both of A.

In fiallowell, Aug. 12th, by Rev. Mr. Morse, Roscoe F. Arnold of Augusta, to Olevia B. Gilman.

In China, Aug. 8th, by Rev. H. Pierce, John Raymond of Sussex, N. B., to Rhoda E. Kitchen.

In Readfield, Aug. 12th, by Rev. C. F. Allen, Rev. S. 8. Merry to Emma S. Bliss, both of R.

In Pittsfield, Aug. 10th, by Rev. C. M. Rhodes, Chas. Welch to Esther A. Thompson.

In Monson, July 15th, by C. A. Packard, Esq., Gardiner Hibto to Mrs. Jane D. Piper.

In Wellington, Aug. 16th, by Rev. J. Robinson, Samuel C.

Morrill to Paulena P. Kimball.

Morrill to Paulena P. Kimball.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate held at Augusta, and the second Monday of August, 1863.

BETSEY PISHON, Administrative with the will annexed, on the Estate of Reuben Pishon, late of Clinton, in said County, deceased, having presented her first account of administration in Readfield. Aug. 15th, Ella F., daughter of Asahel and Nancy Brainard, aged 16 years 10 months.

In Sidney, Aug. 9th, Rebecca G., daughter of Eibridge G. and Edith H. Lincolu, aged 16 years 10 months.

In Mount Vernon, Aug. 14th, Fred Holton, eldest son of R.

M. and Rmily A. Mansur, aged 4 years 3 months.

In Wondon, Aug. 14th, Lucy, daughter of Nathan and Susan Rnight, aged 5 years.

In Abbott, Aug. 8th, Ann. only daughter of Nathan and Susan Rnight, aged 5 years.

M. and Rmily A. Mansur, aged 4 years 3 months.
In Monson, Aug. 11th, Lucy, daughter of Nathan and Mark Raced by years.
In Monson, Aug. 11th, Lucy, daughter of Nathan and Mark Raced by years.
In Abbott, Aug. 8th, Ann, only daughter of Nathan and Mark Hand Clark; July 24th, Mrs. Cordelia, Davis, aged 39 years.
In Standish, July 21st. Oneil R., son of Amos R. and Elizabeth M. Moore, aged 3 years 4 months.
In Chelsea, George W. Evans, aged 59 years.

INTERNAL REVENUE,

THIRD COLLECTION DISTRICT, MAINE.
In pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, and pay the Interest on the Public Debt," approved July 1st, 1862. I rereby give notice that I have received from the Assessor of the Third Collection District in the State of Maine, the Annual List of Taxes and Duties assessed in the month of May, A. D. 1863; that said Taxes and Duties assessed in the month of May, A. D. 1863; that said Taxes and Duties assessed in the month of May, A. D. 1863; that said Taxes and Duties assessed in the Month of May, A. D. 1863; that said Taxes and Duties assessed in the Month of May, A. D. 1863; that said Taxes and Duties assessed in the Month of May, A. D. 1863; that said Taxes and Duties assessed in the Month of May, A. D. 1863; that said Taxes and Duties assessed in the Month of May, A. D. 1863; that said Taxes and Duties assessed in the Month of May, A. D. 1863; that said Taxes and Duties assessed in the Month of May, A. D. 1863; that said Taxes and Duties assessed within said County of Kennebec in Said District, Daniel Bunker, Deputy Collector in said County of Kennebec in Said District, Daniel Bunker, Deputy Collector in said County of Kennebec in Said District, Daniel Bunker, Deputy Collector in said County of Kennebec in Said District, Daniel Bunker, Deputy Collector in Said County of Somerset, from the Sth day of August to the Sth day of August to the Sth day of August to the Sth day of August, inclusive; to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed wi

thereof, and the Collector has no power to remit the same.

PETER F. SANBORN,
Collector of Third District, Maine.

Augusta, Aug. 18, 1863.

BOARD WANTED

In a private family where there are no other Boarders, by a Young Man in poor health. Please state terms of board and location of house.

SAM. M. DONNELL.
Augusta, Aug. 17, 1863.

SAM. M. DONNELL.
Augusta, Aug. 17, 1863.

SAM. SANBORN,
Collector of Third District, Maine.

Aw36

IN OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed, on the Estate of GEORGE A. BAKER, late of Wisslow, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has understant that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed, on the Estate of Section 1.

Augusta, Aug. 18, 1863.

SAM. M. DONNELL.

July 13, 1853.

Sam. TEA E GETCHELL.

LEWISTON FALLS ACADEMY.

FACULTY: WARREN T. WEBSTER, A. M., Principal.
WILLIAM K. EMINGER, Teacher of Instrumental Music.
AMBROSE HEBRIMAN, Teacher of Penmanship.
Miss SARAH F. TOBIE, Principal Female Department.
Miss MARY E. RADIE, Teacher of French.
Miss. CAROLINE H. S. DOWNS, Teacher of Drawing and
Painting.
TERMS.

TERMS. The Academic Year consists of Four Terms.
The Fall Term commences Tuesday, September 1, 1863.
The Winter Term commences Tuesday, December 1, 1863.
The Spring Term commences Tuesday, February 23, 1864.
The Summer Term commences Tuesday, May 11, 1864. LOCATION.

The Institution is located in Auburn, thirty-two miles from Portland, on the Line of the Maine Central Railroad, and is easy of access from the different parts of the State.

For healthfulness and beauty of scenery there is no bester the BUILDING.

Encouraged by the success of this Institution, under the efficient management of the Principal, and wishing to make the Academy in every respect worthy of patronage, the Trustees are enlarging and improving the present building in a manner to make it worthy of its location and of its patrons. No expense or pains will be spared in the internal arrangements to render the rooms attractive and commodious.

COURSES OF STUDY. The courses of study have been revised and a new and rigid one prepared for young tadies who wish to complete a thorough one prepared for young iadies who wish to complete a shorough and systematic course.

The two departments will occupy separate rooms, but as far as practicable, will be classed together and both will be under the supervision of the Principal.

Special attention will be given to those designing to teach and to those preparing for College.

APPARATUS. A valuable Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, together rith a well selected Cabinet of Minerals, Maps, Charts and Hobes belong to the Institution.

BOARD AND TUITION. on English Branches, per term, er English Branches, per term, Languages, per term, Incidentals, Music, with use of instrument, per term,

Music, with use of instrument, per term,

Penmanship,

Book-Keeping,

Painting and Drawing from

Board in families, including room, from

Ample Provision is made for securing boarding places, and also rooms for self-boarding, satisfactory to parents and guardians. It is earnestly desired that students in want of boarding blaces or rooms apply personally or by letter to the Principal. Students are not admitted for less than a term. Tuition to be a paid in advance.

For full particulars please send for Catalogue. Post Office address of Principal, Auburn, Maine.

Auburn, Aug. 6, 1863.

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE AND CHARITY HOSPITAL. No. 90 East 13th Street, near 4th Avenue.

The 14th Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the 19th of October, 1863, and will continue until the first week in March, 1864. FACULTY:

BENJAMIN I. RAPHAEL, M. D.,
ssor of General and Military Surgery and Surgical Pathology.

A. JACOBI, M. D.,
Professor of Infantile Pathology and Therapeutics.

E. NOEGGERATH, M. D.,
Professor of Clinical Midwifery and the Diseases of Woman.
J. V. C. SMITH, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy. WM. F. HOLCOMB, M. D , Professor of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery. SAMUEL R. PERCY, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

HENRY G. COX, M. D.,
Professor of Theory and Practice and Clinical Medicine. P. H. VAN DER WEYDE, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology. Hox. JOHN H. ANTHON, A. M., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence. STEPHEN ROGERS, M. D., JOSEPH SHNETTER, M. D.

JAMÉS E. STEELE, M. D., ator of Anatomy, and Curator of the Museum. JOHN H. THOMPSON, M. D.,

Prosector to the Prof. of Surgery.

F. S. SNEAD, JASHOR.

A preliminary term will commence on September 14th, and continue until the regular term begins. The course will be Gratus to those Students who intend taking a full winter course. Daily Clinics are held at the College. Further information as to Lectures, Terms, &c., may be obtained by addressing Paor. B. I. BapHaEL, Dean of the Faculty, 4w36

THRESHING MACHINES, SEPARATORS AND CLEANSERS.

Potomac correspondent says:

Lee's infantry are-said to be all south of the Rapidan, though his cavalry still scout between that river and the Upper Rappahannock. Polk's division has reinforced him from Bragg's army, and an equal number have left him for Charleston. There are no signs of his moving up the Shenandaah valley, but we may expect another. principles which go to make up a perfect machine, will do well to call here before purchasing elsewhere.

LUTHER WHITMAN.

World. The only harmless, true and reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the iii effects of Bad Dyes. The Gennine is signed William A. Batchelors, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—SI BARCLAY STREET, N. Y.

Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER.

Mechanic's Row, Winkfrop, Aug. 20, 1803. 2m38

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of the said County, of Aug. 20, 1803. A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and utestament of the persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the first Monday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forecom, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said doceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.
A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. Supplies a want felt by every good house-keeper. Every sheet will kill a quart where flies are thick. Remember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and refuse the base im. attons that are offered. The real article is for sale by all res Druggists and the same time. The conference of the last will and testament of NATHANBE, G. CHICAGE, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying at the same time, The Maxns of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

will and testament of said deceased. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Burton, R

the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Buston. Register. 27* ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held
at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1863.
ANDREW BERRY, Administrator on the Estate of Otis
Berry, late of Litchfield, in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the Estate of said
deceased for allowance:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order three weeks auccessively

ORDERED, Final notice therefor be given to an persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta in said County, on the first Monday of September next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A Tent Copy—Attest: J. Benton. Register. 36° A TRUE COPT-Attest: J. Bunton. Register.

to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed within said County of Somerset.

And I further give notice that, "all persons who shall neglect to pay the Duties and Taxes so as aforessid assessed upon them, to the Collector or his Deputies, within the time above specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, and the Collector has no power to remit the same.

PRIER F. SANBORN,
Collector of Third District, Maine.

Augusta, Aug. 18, 1863.

BOARD WANTED

In a private family where there are set them.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

RHEUMATIC LINIMENT:

The attention of the public is called to this most excellent of ill Liniments, as a perfect and speedy cure for all the aches and sains that firsh is heir to. Rheumatian Is caused by a stagnation of the fluids, arising from checked perspiration—is cured by a few bottles of Kennedy's Rheumatic

Sprains e caused by an over-extension and a sudden re-action of the scles—is cured by a few bottles of Kennedy's Rheumatic timent—equally good for man and beast. Are caused by an over-ext

Neuralgia, the king of all pain is caused by an inflammation of the instantly cured by a few applications of Kennedy's Ric Liniment.

Pieurisy s an inflammation of the lining of the ribs—is cured by a few ottles of Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment. Bruises .

Cramp

MOURNING GOODS OF VARIOUS FABRICS.

Is a contraction of the muscles, caused by a sudden stoppage of the nervous fluid, which prevents animal life having a free flow—is cured by a few applications of Kennedy's Rheumantic Hose, 20 cts.

Bilions Colic s caused by a neuralgia in the stomach and bowels—take a easpoonful of Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment in warm water Sore Thront and Hourseness

Hendache and Throbbing of the Temples caused by a pressure from insensible perspiration—is a few applications of Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment Wenkness of the Back. Follow the directions in the circular around each bottle. For an Ulcerated Sore Throat,

You will take one teaspoonful of the Liniment and four teaspoonfuls of water. Cargie the throat twice a day. In a few days it will be well. This one teaspoonful will be worth a dollar to you. For Bronchitis,

For Brouchitis,

And all inflammation of the throat, tonsils and palate, with a dry, hacking cough, you will dilute the Liniment with four or five times its bulk of water, gargle the throat, and swallow the moisture. This never fails.

It is good for Toothuche, Earache, Swelled Face and Inflammation of every kind. Every family should have a full supply for the winter.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, Roxbury, Mass. Price 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists 166m36

PRIDGTON ACADEMY, AT NORTH BRIDGTON, MAINE, INCORPORATED THE FALL TERM of this popular Institution will commence on TUESDAY, September 1st, 1863, under the care of an able Board of Teachers.

For further information apply to the Principal, C. E HILTOY, A. M.

THOMAS H. MEAD, See'y.

North Bridgton, Aug. 10, 1863.

OAKLAND INSTITUTE.

FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Eleven miles from Boston, and accessible from all points by New
York and Boston Air-Line Railroad.

FALL TERM begins WEDNESDAY, August 26th.
This School, in healthfulness and beauty of location, is unsurpassed. Institute building new, spacious, and warmed throughout by steam. Teachers of first ability in each department. Special attention to the health of pupils.

RECREATIONS—Calisthenics, Horseback Riding, Archery and Floriculture.

For circulars, with full particulars and r ferences, address

BEV. A. HARVEY, Principal,
Aw33

ASELL FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE FALL SESSION commences THURSDAY, September 10th. This Institution has been in successful operation twelve years, under the same Principal. It is situated in the beautiful village of Auburndale, on Worcester Raitroad, ten miles from Boston. The privileges for Music and French are unsurpassed by any school in the country for catalogues and particulars, apply to G. W. BRIGGS, Principal.

Auburndale, July 20, 1863.

AK GROVE SEMINARY.

THE FALL TERM will open on Third day the 25th of Eighth month, and continue twelve weeks.

JOSEPH G. PINKHAM, A. B., Principal.

For healthfulness and beauty of location, this School is not surpa seed by any in the State.

Applications should state age and moral character, also whether students desire board at the Boarding House connected with the Seminary.

Address.

Vassalboro', 7th mo., 29th, 1863.

We are now sending by mail, free of postage, our DIAMOND POINT "UNION GOLD PENS," with Silver Extension Case, with Lead Pencil, beautifully be mail, free of postage, our DIAMOND POINT "UNION GOLD PENS," with Silver Extension Case, with Silver Extension Case, with Silver Extension Case and book of Secrets, for silver Extension Case and Book of Secrets, for \$1. Three for \$2.75. Four for \$2.50. Twelve for \$10.20. We send one Gold Pen, Silver Extension Case and Book of Secrets, for \$1. Three for \$2.75. Four for \$2.50. Twelve for \$10.20. We send the book alone for 22 cents. Three for 50 cents. We warrant every Pen sent to be fine gold. Address HOOD & CO., 1°6 Broadway, New York. Send Government money.

MAINE STATE SEMINARY.

MAINE STATE SEMINARY.

THE FALL TERM of thirteen weeks will commence on THURSDAY, August 27th. In addition to the branches heretore taught, provisions has been made to instruct a class in the Freshman studies of a College course. The examination for admission to that course, will be on Wednesday, August 26th, at J. A. LOWELL, Secretary. Lewiston, July 30, 1863.

MONMOUTH ACADEMY. THE FALL TERM at this Institution will commence of ONDAY, Aug 31, 1863, and continue eleven weeks. GEORGE W. FROST, Principal.
JENNIE R. GRAY, Assistant.
NELLIE A. BROWN, Teacher of Music.

TUITION AND BOARD. Primary, Higher English, Classics and Modern Languages, Board from \$1 to \$2 per week. \$3.50 4.01 4.50 4w35 ESTRAY.

Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, August 8th, a BLACK MARE, about 20 years old, white strip in forehead, white hind feet, and short tail. The owner is requested to pay charges and take her away.

Mt. Vergon, Aug. 13, 1863.

3w36* BANKERS.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AGENTS FOR THE Are prepared to furnish the
NITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS

ect from the Government Six per cent. Interest in Gold. It having been determined to extend the time for the issue of e Five-Twenty Bonds, we shall continue to act as Agents and ruish the Bonds as heretofore at Par, with interest from the furnish the Bonds as heretofore at Par, with interest from the date of subscription.

Orders or inquiries from the country will receive prompt attention.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Trensury Notes.

U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

U. S. One Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

FIRE & ILATON 38 Well stands of Sale.

Augusta, May 10, 1863.

The subscriber announces to his old friends and customers and the public generally, that he has taken the Blacksmith Shop at the South end of Water street, where he does Horse Shoeing in the best possible manner.

All kinds of Jobbing and Repairing done.

The public generally are invited to come and try him. Horse shoes and nails made by hand in the shop from the best of iron.

J. N. CLIFFORD.

Augusta, May 10, 1863.

FISK & HATCH, 38 Wall Street.
New York.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.
THIED CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT PENSIONS. BOUNTIES AND BACK PAY.

THE subscriber, being licensed by the United States, is prepared to procure Pensions, Bounties and Back Pay for Soldiers and Sailors, their widows and heirs.

Pensions for those disabled in the Army and Navy. Pensions for those disabled in the Army and Navy. Pensions for those of soldiers who died in the service.

Pay and Bounty provided for widows or children of deceased and unmarried soldiers.

Approved claims cashed.

Approved claims cashed.

Approved claims against the United States Government will receive prompt attention.

Application in person or by letter to

Application in person or by letter to

J. H. MANLEY, Augusta, Me.

Office No. 6, Darby Block—room over Military Headquarters.

Refusinces.—Hon. James G. Blaine, M. C., Hon. Wm. T.

Johnson, Mayor of Augusta; Wm. R. Smith, Esq., Cashier State Bank; Messrs. Homan & Badger, Publishers Maine Farmer.

Augusta, Ju 863.

26

A UGUSTA CITIZENS BAND.

This organisation is prepared to furnish Music for Excursions, Pio Nics, Seronades, Exhibitions, Military, Fireman and Civic Processions.

FFN. G. BARKER, Leader.
A. W. HAYES, Musical Director.
This organization is prepared to furnish Music for Excursions,
Pic Nics, Serenades, Exhibitions, Military, Fireman and Civic Processions.

Processions.

Immediate attention will be given to all communications addressed to FEN. G. BARKER, Business Director.

Augusta, August, 1863.

A GREAT ROOM.

A GREAT BOOK FOR AGENTS.

DR. RANDALL'S new book on Sheep Husbandry, recently announced as in preparation is now in press, and will be published early in September. It is entitled THE PRACTICAL SHEP-herb, and must prove the best and most complete practical work on the subject ever published in America. The demand for a good Sheep Book is great, and this one is designed to supply it fully. Its sale must be immense in all parts of the country where sheep are kept. The book will be furnished to Agents on such terms that they cannof fail to make money rapidly by its sale. Enterprising canvassers wanted in every County—such as will attend to the business thoroughly. For circulars containing terms and other particulars, address

D. D. T. MOORE, which is a supplementation of the supplemental to the work of the winds and capacities of the following the

Admitted by those who have tried various Churns, to be superior to any ever invented. It not only churns the Butter, but will work out the butter milk without the use of the hands.

Prices \$9 per dozen. Single copies \$1. Specimen pages at free.

35 OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned having this day formed a Company of the content of the single copies \$1. Specimen pages at free.

The undersigned having this day formed a Company of the undersigned having this day formed a Company of the undersigned having this day formed a Company of the undersigned having this day formed a Company of the undersigned having this day formed a Company of the undersigned having this day formed a Company of the undersigned having this day formed a Company of the undersigned having this day formed a company of the undersigned having this day formed a company of the undersigned having this day formed a company of the undersigned having this day formed a company of the undersigned having this day formed a company of the undersigned having this day formed the undersigned having the undersi

Also a good as ortment of

Nails, Glass, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zine.

CUTLERY, CARPENTERS' TOOLS. AND BUILD. Which will be sold low for cash.
F. C. DAVENPORT, Nos. 8 and 9 Kennebec Row.
3w35*

From the pasture of the subscribers, on Tuesday night, July 28th, a LIGHT SORREL MARE, 18 years old, weight 900 lbs., has worked in a threshing machine for ten years. She is gray in the forehead, tall short and looks as though it had been gnawed by calves. A liberal reward wil be paid for her recovery.

THOS. GETCHELL. Vassalboro', Brown's Corner, Aug. 6, 1863.

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I shall sell at Public Auction at my store in Augusta, to settle an estate, on TUESDAY, Sept 1st, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., (\$3,500) Thirty-five hundred dollars 24 Mortgage Bonds of the Keonebec & Portland Railroad Company. Said bonds were pledged as collateral, and have coupons attached from 1st of April, 1863.

GEO. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Augusta, Aug. 5, 1863.

STRAYED OR STOLEN From the enclosure of the Subscriber, in Augusta. on Saturday night, Aug. 8th, a dark red horse, ten years old, long tail, weight between eight and nine hundred pounds. Whoever will return said horse shall be suitably rewarded.

THOMAS ROLLINS.

Augusta (Sand Hill.)

WRITE TO

Feeling thankful for past favors, and by giving strict attention to the wants of all customers, we hope to receive a continuant of the same.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

HIRAN SIMPSON,

T. B. LOMBARD.

N. B. All persons indebted to Hiram Simpson are requests to call and settle their accounts.

HIRAM SIMPSON. CHAS. F. POTTER,

For the payment of

COVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE.

Keeping constantly on hand a good assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, DRUGS & MEDICINES,

and every thing usually found in a variety store.

OFFICE, WATERESTREET AUGUSTA. PAUL MERRILL, M. D., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

143 State street, opposite Dr. Hill's. Augusta, Dec. 1, 1862. WRITE TO

J. S. BIXBY, Norridgewook, Me.

If you would know how to obtain a fine Piano, Cabinet Organ for Melodeon at the lowest price, and be sure of satisfaction.

1y32

AGENTS WANTED.

To sell fine Steel-plate engravings. Active agents can make so a \$100 per month. Good assortment of Religious works on hand. For particulars address D. H. MULFORD, 3m27

No. 43 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

"MARKED DOWN."

Lawns, Himalays, &c., 124 cts.

Mozambiques, 18 to 45 cts.

Poll de Chevre, 25 cts.

Challi Delaines, very low.

Augusta, July 14, 1863.

ATWOOD'S

3m32

re caused by an unnatural dryness of the glands—wet a piece f fannel with Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment, apply it on gogto bed, and you will be well in the morning.

WE HAVE THIS DAY MARKED DOWN OUR

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

IMMEDIATE SALE.

All Wool Delaines, in every color. Plain Alpaccas.

MOURNING GOODS OF VARIOUS FABRICS.

CORSETS AND HOOP SKIRTS,

AT IOW PRICES.

No. 4 Bridge's Block, Augusta.

TONIC

THE BEST TONIC EVER MADE

FOR FEVERS, DYSPEPSIA, &c.,

Is highly recommended by the entire

Medical Faculty.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR

RETAILED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Wholesale No. 19 Central Street, Boston.

VERMIN

"Free from Poisons

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, ME.,

CHOIRS, SCHOOLS, AND SINGERS AT HOME.

English Borages, 18 cts. Mohair Checks, 20 to 42 cts.

Taffetas, at low prices. Mohair Stripes, at low prices

BITTERS,

C. H. AT WOOD.

PORTLAND & HENNEBEC RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1865, Passonger Trains will leave daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:
Augusta for Bath, Portland and Boston, at 5,80 and 11.16
A. M., connecting at Brunswick with the Androscoggin Railroad

A. M., connecting at Brunswick with the Androscoggin Railroad for all steines on that road.

Leave Fortiand for Bath, Brunswick, and Augusta, and stations on the Somerset & Kennebeo, and Androscoggin Railroads, at 1.00 F. M.

Leave Fortiand for Bath and Augusta, at 1.00 and 8.15 F. M.

Tickets sold in Boston for all the stations on the Kennebec & Fortiand, Androscoggin, and Somerset & Kennebec & Boads.

Bages leave Bath for Wiscosset, Bockland, &c., at 9.00 A.

M. and 3.00 F. M.

B. H. CUSHMAN, Manager and Sup't.

Augusta, April. 6, 1863

g Fare and State-rooms.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebee,
sanger, Bath, Augusta, Rastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as
arly as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

FOR BOSTON.

Will leave Hallowell at 11, Gardiner at 3, Richmond at 4, and ath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY,

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE.

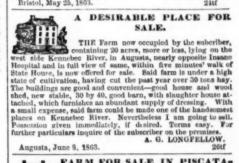
The subscriber offers for sale all of his real estate in Mariaville, on the road leading from some content of the content o

FARM FOR SALE.

A Good Farm on the Sea Shore,
In the town of Bristol, near Pemaquid Light
House.

Said Farm contains about one hundred acres, about equally
divided into mowing, tilinge, pasturage and woodland. The
fields and tilinge land are about all walled in, and the dwelling
house and barn is in good repair, and in a very good locality
for taking boarders for four or five months in the year if desired.

Terms, one third down, and the remainder from one to ten
years in yeasly payments. For further information, address



FARM FOR SALE IN PISCATA-QUIS.

The subscriber offers his Farm for sale. It contains about 100 acres of land, 25 of which is woodland, the balance in pasturage and tillage. It is 25 miles from the villages of Dover and Foxeroft, Dover being the County seat. Dover market for all kinds of produce (potatoes except) is as good as Bangor. Society good There are five meeting houses in the village, via.: Methodist, Baptist, Free-will Baptist, Universalist and Congregationalist.

The tillage land is under a good state of cultivation; a good orchard of nearly 100 trees, about one-third grafts; some 200



Hallowell, April 8, 1863. DILES: PILES::

We would caution all who are victims to this distressing com-laint to avoid the use of external applications, as they result only in aggravating the disease. nly in aggravating the disease.

DR WITFIELD'S remedy removes the cause of the disease, This is no Quack Medicine.

Fent by mail to any address.

J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor,
3m34

No. 481 Broadway, N. Y. PURE BLOOD STOCK FOR SALE. FORTY-ONE HEAD OF

SHEEP. SOUTH DOWNS, COTSWOLD AND LEICESTER BUCK

PURE BLOOD DEVONS FOR SALE BY JOHN F. ANDERSON MAPLEWOOD FARM,

DEODORIZED SPIRITS. THE LATEST AND BEST

VARNISH MARUPACTURERS, 78 Broad street, Boston, Mas INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC. CARL KREBS

MOTICE.

The subscriber has established a CHAIN FERRY AT GETCH-ELL'S CORNER, VASSALBORO', for the accommodation of the public. Rates of Toll at the most reasonable prices. Residence, close at the Yerry. Vassalboro,' July 3, 1863.

CHIP CHANDLERY AND CORDAGE.

Augusta, Aug. 1, 1865. PREEDOM NOTICE.

Straits, Bank, and Shore Oil, Lampbiack and Tallow, for sale either at wholesale or retail by JOHN McARTHUE. Augusta, Aug. 1, 1863.

4,500 BUSHELS MIXED CORN,

PORTLAND AND NEW YORK
STEAMERS.
Somi-Weekly Line.
THE splendid and fast Steamships "OHESAPEAKE," Capt.
WILLETT and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. HOFFMAR, will until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Fortland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Fire 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passen gers, making this the most speedy, asfe and confortable roots for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$5 including Fare and State-rooms.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Mexical Conformation. For freight or passage, apply to EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West street, New York. Dec. 15, 1802.

The Superior Sea-going Steamer

EASTERN QUEEN,
JASON COLLINS, Master, Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

RETURNING—leave Central Wharf, Beston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock P. M.

FARE from Augusta, Hailowell and Gardiner, \$2; Richasond, \$175; Bath, \$150.

Agaver:—C. H. Melliken & Co., Adgusta; H. Faller & Bon, Hs lows 1; Wm. W. Bradstreet, Gardiner; J. T. Robinson, Richago 1; John E Brown, Bath

The scamer AUGUSTA leaves Augusta at 12½ o'clock, for connection with the Eastern Queen.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Auts, Red Bugs. Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c. "Rats come out of their holes to die."

[7] Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

[7] Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

[7] !!! Bawans!!! of all worthless imitations.

[8] Fise that "Costrans" name is on each box, Bottle and

Plask, before you buy.

HENRY R. COSTAR orchard of nearly 100 trees, about one-third grafts; some 200 cords of wood could be drawn to market and then retain enough for farm use. The house was built new about 9 years aro, and has one of the best cellars. There are buildings connecting the house with the barn. The size of barn is 41 by 41 feet, and has a cellar. The house when built, cost over \$1000. A more beautiful location cannot be found in the State of Maine.

All of the above can be bought for \$1150. It is an unprecedented bargain, but circumstances are such that I am disposed to make such an offer. Inquire of OTIB S. SMITH.

Foxcroft, July 21, 1862. orchard of nearly 100 trees, about one-third grafts; some



DR. WITFIELD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, The public generally are invited to come and try him. Horse shoes and nails made by hand in the shop from the best of iron.

J. N. CLIFFORD.

Augusta, May 19, 1863. FISTULA, BLIND OR BLEEDING PILES.

> These Pills have been tried for the last seven years, and in nonstance have they failed to cure. PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOX.

PURE BLOOD SHORT HORNS, DURHAM BULLS, COWS AND HEIFERS

LAMBS.

ELIJAH WADSWORTH.

Livermore Falls. May 21, 1863.

24*

"SUBSTITUTE FOR TURPENTINE." H. N. F. MARSHALL & CO.,

South Windham.

Has the honor to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Augusta and vicinity, that he is prepared to give instruction the Playo, Violes, Guyan and other Musical Instruments. Particular attention paid to beginners. Instruction there are the contract of t he Piano, Violis, Gussa and other musics therough.
Particular attention paid to beginners. Instruction therough.
Applications can be made at Stanwood's Bookstore, on Wats
3m18

NOTICE is bereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of MORBILL STANLEY, late of WINTHROF, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to July 27, 1863.

Manilla and Hemp Cordage, and Lata Yarns, Shingle Yarns, Hay Rope, Marline, Cotton Jute, Flax and Linen Twine, Bale Rope, Lines, Parcelings, Drum Cords. Also Tar, Rosiu, Oakum, Linseed Oil, &c., for sale either at wholesale or retail by JOHN Moarthur.

This certifies that the subscriber having, for a satisfactory consideration, given his son B. S. HARRINGTON, his time during the remainder of his minority to act and trade for himself will not be responsible for debts of his contracting after this date.

B. HARRINGTON.

2864

CURRIERS' STOCK.

The winding river like silver gleams
Through dreamy vistas that melt and fade;
And the sunlight, falling in slanting beams,
Strikes deep in the heart of the forcat's shade

Poetry.

On distant uplands the lonely pine
Is ringed with purple and bound with fire;
The stones in the church-yard glance and shit
And the weather-vane is a glided wire.

The tapering codar, like a spear, Shoots out of the cliff, where stands revealed The rocky ledge; and the herd appear Like spots of color within the field. And the braided banners of cloud are seen To flercer burn, as with sudden shame; While the vale below and the hills between Are drowned in a yellow mist of flame.

And the farmer's boy, all aglare with light, Looks over the cliff where the cedars grow, And shades with his hand his dazzled sight,

Then the brazen woodlands echo and ring,
And the earth and sky seem to shout with him is
A pearly arch is the hawk's fleet wing;
And the sweltering landscape seems to swim.

On yonder hill-side a cottage shines—
The window westward flashes and glows—
It nestles amid its shelter vines
Of glistening ivy like a rose ning ivy like a rose.

And there in the porch two lovers woo— Her slender figure his arms enfold; While t.o doves in the dove-cote kiss and coo, And ruffle their necks of green and gold.

Our Story-Teller.

THE STRONG HEART.

In a great factory, almost grand from its vast-ness and the might of its machinery, though without architectural elegance or aesthetical design a long file of girls were working at their noisy looms. Most of them presented the common type of the factory girl, the independence, the self-assertion, the love of snatches of finery in the shape of necklaces and earrings, in the middle of the dusty clothes, with their bursts of merriment at every pause in their routine. One girl was an exception. She worked in a corner, told off by a necessary angle of the building from the stands of her companions. She preferred that situation, and had selected it without opposition. She was not better than her neighbors; she had the ordinary calico gown, and the cap with which the wise ones protected their heads from the fluff flying through the room. If there was any difference, her dress was more scrupulously clean and more precisely and primly fitted, and pinned more smooth and neat, than the dresses of the other girls. But she was clearly a woman of a higher east; you saw it in her turn of features, her expression, her intercourse with her fellow-workers and the manager. Although she was quite a young woman, and not unusually skilled in her trade, there was a tactic respect paid to her, that unconscious demonstrations which often marks the difference between inevitable "just surremeacy" and unwarrantable usurpation. No one in the Mile-end Mill accused Letty Brown of airs or resented her dignity; and mill hands are notoriously shrewd observers. They did not take to her much; they did not like her over much: she was a woman to be trusted and treated with indifference at that stage, by the many as beyond their comprehension and their instincts, and to

he loved engrossingly by the few.

Yet Letty was only the orphan daughter of a mechanic, who had been rather remarkable for his incapacity than anything else. She must have gone back to some distant ancestor for her faculties, because Letty was born a rising young

I would like to show you Letty in the physique before she leaves the factory this night, as it happens, never to return. She is not a little sprite of a woman, as it is the fashion of the day to find embodiments of latent power. I suspect the size

That night, at the ringing of the factory bell, Letty sorted her loom, as she was wont, in her orderly fashion, and went out slowly and singly, lingering behind the riotous troops of her compans, in order to be joined by George Ashe. There he was, by her side, a slight lad, more youthful-looking than Letty, though he was her senior, with that ineffable air of refinement which some people calls a genteel address, and with one of bright and spiritual faces, set in soft, dark, curly hair, which we are driven to look on in man with dim doubts and forebodings.

In a month from that date Letty went abroad

with the Bridgewaters, who, in ordinary, accommodating phrase, had taken a fancy to the superior mill girl. Letty went as aide to Mrs. Peaston, to Mrs. Bridgewater's maid, to the head nurse of the young Bridgwaters. She got higher wages as an amphibious domestic than she could win working in the factory. She would see the world and improve herself, as the quiet young woman had an ardent desire to do, and her George was reconciled to the separation because he could trust her, and he was as proud that she could command these advantages as he was mortified that they should go without his instrumentality, and not in

The next time that we see Letty Brown is with other surroundings, under a different aspect. The Bridgewaters's tour had been protracted from months to years, and Letty had tasted a little of the bitterness of hope deferred; but that honorable purse of hers was always growing heavier and that mind and heart of hers better instructed; and though George Ashe was too true not to want her back to him, he was compelled to subwant her back to him, he was compelled to sub-mit to circumstances. If you were a light ob-server, you would scarcely know Letty Brown again—Miss Brown now—in her plain, tasteful, ladylike dress, acknowledged maid to the young ladies, and factotum to the house-keeper. In learning to dress her young mistress's hair, Letty had learnt to dress her own—that pale brown hair without any of the red of the chesnut, a lit-tle too fair and cold, but which formed, for all you might know no better, so fitting a setting to the

large, finely featured, tranquil, sweet face. Letty Brown was in Italy when the next event in her history occurred. The Bridgwaters were posting between Leghorn and Rome. They had just courteously added to their company a sensi-tive invalided Lieutenant-Colonel, with whom they had some little acquaintance-a poor man who was travelling for his health and excruciating himself with the discomforts and loneliness of his life. They were in all the exigencies of the road, when their courier was suddenly taken from them by an official mandate in order to deliver evidence on an unusual act of violence which he had seen perpetrated when he was travelling with the illustrious Inglese, who had been his last employer

The affair was not very formidable. The little posting town, with its grey gateway and gaudy shrine, where the arrest took place, afforded at least decent accommodation for a halt.

How Letty ran up and down, how she spun out

her stock of Italian, how she unroped boxes and unclasped cases, found this clothes brush and that spirit lamp, and soothed the disconsolate family nd their more disconsolate satellites, who, of course, as a rule copied their principals, is a mat-ter which fairly baffles all description.

The Colonel was an admirer of dispatch and in-

genuity; he had learned their benefit in his military shifts. He pulled his grizzled moustache in admiration of this young woman. She was more valuable than Joachim, if anybody could be more than all important: and whereas Joachim was igly ss a baboon, and have a guere, this young sucked into a skin of brown leather, this young meat-handed—which ugly as a baboon, and like a galvanized figure woman was handsome, was neat-handed—which was the Colonel's definition of graceful; she had a spirit, she had ability, she was fit to be a gen-When Joachim was free, and the travelle had gone their way, reached their destination, and were settled in different quarters of the Eternal City, the first time the Colonel had an attack of chronic ague, he sent his landlady, who on holi-days displayed the richest mass of black hair and

afforded no little amusement even to these com-plaisant hearts, but Mrs. Bridgewater did not hes-

I need not say the Colonel was accustomed to be obeyed.

The Bridgewaters had a true regard for Letty, but the communication put them dreadfully about—it was worse than Joachim's compulsory desertion. Travelling, like poverty, might induce them to fraternize with their inferiors; but to marry them—where one party was a lieutenant-colonel of a good family, and in possession of an ample fortune besides his pay, and, not till now reckoned more than crabbed, on the high road to crazied more than crabbed, on the high road to craziness, and the other was a waiting maid, born a

posal which would have turned the heads of hair the girls in Letty's line. Mrs. Bridgewater could have kissed and hugged her favorite on the spot. Such a perception of propriety, so much moderation and consideration! Letty was a fine creature; moreover, she had proved herself a philose the match in the laid wood with all her might, drew his chair before it and brought him her own tea and toast, till something better could be prepared for him. She did not ask him why he had come without announcing his arrival; why he detayed in a summer coat, and without wrap

opher.

While rejoicing in the result, Mrs. Bridgewater, in the middle of her lady-like gentleness and softness, was very inquisitive to penetrate the origin of such philosophy. Then Letty confessed, with charming confusion in so wise and clever a woman, that there was a clerk lad at home, an old acquaintance, and that indeed she had not concealed the engagament between them from any deceit. Letty was troubled least she should give that impression, but her friend Mrs. Peaston had known it all along, and for any one else Letty did not know how to speak of such things. That was Letty's explanation of the fact that, with her, love was as sacred and deeply rooted as religion, and one of Letty's young ladies, who was unavoidably privy to the incident, cried out with refreshing satisfaction that she had guessed the solution of Letty's riddle.

clerk's wife, with her narrow household cares, and toilsome household drudgery. Never mind, Letty never looked handsomer or happier than when she arranged the scanty furniture, and made the markets in the circumscribed flat in the ugly, crowded manufacturing town. Letty was such a young wife, so stately, and so sweet, so civil to her where he was not only instructed but inoculated where he was not only instruct manufacturing town. Letty was such a young wife, so stately, and so sweet, so civil to her neighbors, so genuinely frank and kind to old friends, and above all, such a companion, friend, mistress, lady to George Ashe, though she had worked as a factory girl once, and he never likely to be more than a poor clerk to the end of the chapter, that it was good to see her.

chapter, that it was good to see her.

Letty and George went to that little farm with

and was skillfully and pleasantly beautifying his dwelling; she was dusting the cage with her turtle—a rememberance from the land of turtles—and she was sitting out her flowers, cheap primroses you have? it would have been a great independ-

that she knew in London but the Bridgewaters, liberal, friendly; but he was uncertain,

of the lantern has really nothing to do with the strength of the flame within. Letty was fair and pale—so fair and pale that there would have been something insipid about her person, had it not been thrown into a grand mould. She was a big woman, rendered only slightly ungainly by her it till George came home; then she took it up again, and burst the envelope, and read, first, a lawyer's exceedingly civil preamble, second, a copy of the substance of the will of the late Hugh William Annesley, Lieutenant-Colonel in one of would suspect me of hankering after the women William Annesley, Lieutenant-Colonel in one of Her Majesty's dragoon regiments, devising and bequeathing to Lettie Brown, formerly of Moorfield (he had accidently, as it were, asked her the name of her native place the very morning she took leave of him), the bulk of his fortune, and his house at Bayswater, with its plate and furniture. The testator stated that his relations were distant in degree, and in affluent circumstances, and that he made this disposition of his property, as being in sound mind, as a proof of his respect and esteem for the said Lettie Brown, in further testimony of which he left the legacy without limitation or reservation, beyond the further legacy duty, which the lawyer took the opportunity to apprise her it was her business to pay.

would suspect me of hankering after the women again in a hurry. To hear me curse and swear, and rail out against the whole feminine gender, and rail out against the whole feminine gender.

"Darration."

Finally I took an oath, and swore if ever I weeded or had any dea

apprise her it was her business to pay.

Letty read the communication three times becchean faces, is like swearing off from liquor and fore she admitted the importance of its contents, and laid them to heart; and the first thing she I held out, and kept firm to my oath for three and laid them to heart; and the first thing she did after she knew she was an heiress—a great heiress for Letty's antecedents—and that George Ashe was rich and able to lead a life of leisure, and indulge his tastes, was to sit down with the tears rolling down her cheeks, making them wan in their paleness—and Letty seldom cried—and to pray God that he would enable her and her husband to bear their unexpected and unexampled prosperity.

I held out, and kept firm to my oath for three who who Sundays, forencons, afterncons and intermissions, complete. On the fourth, there were strong symptoms of a change of weather. A head about my size was seen on the way to the meeting-house, with a new patent bat on; his head hung by the ears upon a shirt collar; his cravat had a padding in it, and branched out in front into a double bow knot. He carried a prosperity.

The exultation, the triumph, the delirium of pride and joy were all for George Ashe, when he arrived at last, and was gravely, almost diffidently informed of the Aladdin's lamp that had been handed in at his door. It was not that George was mercenary, but he had all the vehement impulses which were calm in Letty. There was no end to his brilliant dreams. The poor Colonel's bank notes and bonds might have had the lustre of Aladdin's charmed stones, the hard, glittering fruit of his unnatural, artificial trees; Bayswater might have been Paradise, considering how the might have been Paradise, considering how the simple fellow with his poetic imagination, brought to bear on his prosaic luck, plans regarding them. It took all the influence of Letty's controlling power to restrain him. She was not without fear at his fever, though it was not in her nature to show her fear. She was a woman who sould the heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door." "Walk in. Well he heard a rap at his door. "Walk in. Well he heard a r to show her fear. She was a woman who could John, how dee do? Git out, Pompey." "Pretbe modestly silent alike in trepidation and mortity well, I thank ye, Squire, and how do you do?"

Letty settled with herself that it was better nothing was heard but a cricket under the hearth, Letty settled with herself that it was better George 'Ashe should go up to London alone There was delicacy in this, and there was a little stubbornness. Any way, it was the first parting between those who had been made one flesh; and it had not been without previous roots of bitterness and seeds of disunion. You may feel for poor Letty, with her womanly sentiments all the more swelling in her threat and tightening her they had done any work, and they were out of they had done any work, and they were out of the sentiments and they had done any work, and they were out of the sentiments and they had done any work, and they were out of the sentiments and they had done any work, and they were out of the sentiments and they had done any work, and they were out of the sentiments and they had done any work, and they were out of the sentiments.

afforded no little amusement even to these complainant hearts, but Mrs. Bridgewater did not hesitate to comply with his prayer. The Colonel was an honorable old man, and there was no etiquette for a girl in Brown's rank.

As for Letty, she would as soon live on one side of the giant dome as on the other, and she right-ly judged the invitation a great compliment; so

ness, and the other was a waiting maid, born a factory girl—well, this was an extension of the suffrage with a vengeance!

Mrs. Bridgewater was never more relieved in her life than when Letty, blushing very much, but quite determinedly, declared her intention of declining, with her service and her thanks, the proposal which would bave turned the heads of half the girls in Letty's line.

Mrs. Bridgewater could at the match in the laid wood with all her might. had traveled in a summer coat, and without wrap

tween, except as a warning of evils to be avoided

Letty Brown's travels were over, and her single life with them. She was Letty Brown no more, but Letty Ashe, one of the million; the poor clerk's wife, with her narrow household cares, and toilsome household drudgery. Never mind. Letty to the street of the solution of the solution of the solution of the offence. George Ashe was not such an ingrate. He was filled with the forbidden fruit of his folly, and found his teeth too much set on edge for him to the solution.

chapter, that it was good to see her.

Letty had been cooking her husband's dinner,

Letty had been cooking her husband's dinner,

Letty and George went to that little farm with defing; she was dusting the eage with her turtles—and she was sitting out her flowers, cheap primroses and periwinkles, as she used to deck her old Mile-end factory loom, and with new, graceful ideas, brought from the fragrant myrtles and oleanders on the altars in old classic Roman lands, when the postman's knock resounded, and she received a letter—a London letter—not for Mrs. George Ashe, but for Lett'e Brown.

Letty was not a little puzzled as she read the address in an unfamiliar hand; she had no friend that she knew in London but the Bridgewaters, it is the received a letter—a lendon but the Bridgewaters, it is the received a letter—a lendon letter—not for Mrs. George Ashe, but for Lett'e Brown.

Letty was not a little puzzled as she read the address in an unfamiliar hand; she had no friend that she knew in London but the Bridgewaters, liberal friendly; but he was uncertain a little libral friendly in the libral friendly in the libral friendly l that she knew in London but the Bridgewaters, and they not only were apprised of her marriage, but had loaded her with wedding-presents, useful and ornamental—the polished chiffonnier, the embroidered table-cover, the fanciful cake-basket (Letty would surely eat cake sometimes,) were all from the Bridgewaters.

Letty did not open the letter instantly, and reach the bottom of the mystery. She was not excitable, this young woman, in her sound sagacity; she was rather slow at adopting a fancy, said she was a born lady, that mistress of the

JOHN BEEDLE'S COURTSHIP.

prosperity.

The exultation, the triumph, the delirium of when he has his best clothes on, and every time

fication, in pain of body and anguish of mind.

The zealous lawyer pressed on Mr. and Mrs.
Ashe to come up to town and satisfy themselves with regard to their legacy; he even hinted at their immediately occupying the house at Bayswater, and seeing something of the season. Letty recoiled in horror from this extravagance, considering myddy lane, and my boots were in a sweet. water, and seeing something of the season. Letty recoiled in horror from this extravagance, considering their late position; but when she urged fresh delay and consideration, woman-like, exaggerating her caution till it verged on cowardice. George Ashe proposed to go up to town alone, and receive and invest their funds. Letty objected hastily and strongly to this solitary expedition, and instanced that, with a very little more time and trouble, she could accompany him. It would not do. George was affronted, restive, unmanagable, and he was quite ready to throw out hints that Letty was looking upon herself as an heiress, was wishing to act upon her heiress-ship, to establish her independence of him, or at least to imply his subordination to her.

Letty was really wounded. It was the first unjust, ungenerous treatment she had experienced from George Ashe. The fact was, he was rapidly getting captions and overbearing. It was as if the color was and proclaimed in Mrs. Jones' the service of the content of the gentle of the color of the Beedle family were published and proclaimed in Mrs. Jones' the summer and that I had been off soundings several times in the long muddy lane, and my boots were in a sweet pickle. It was now old Capt. Jones' turn, the grandfather. Being roused from a doze by the bustle and racket, he opened both his eyes, at lifeth. It was now old Capt. Jones' turn, the grandfather. Being roused from a doze by the bustle and racket, he opened both his eyes, at lifeth. It was now old Capt. Jones' turn, the grandfather. Being roused from a doze by the bustle and racket, he opened both his eyes, at lifeth. It was now old Capt. Jones' turn, the grandfather. Being roused from a doze by the bustle and racket, he opened both his eyes, at lifeth. It was now old Capt. Jones' turn, the grandfather. Being roused from a doze by the bustle and racket, he opened both his eyes, at lifeth. It was now old Capt. Jones' turn, the paradicker. Being roused from a doze by the bustle and racket, he opened both his eyes, at l

getting captious and overbearing. It was as if the goldern mist of his imagination was converted into clouds of dim smoke, binding and confounding him. He was a fine fellow but he could not stand his sudden rise in the world; his temper and principles were tottering under it.

The first still a little particulars of the Beedle Immily were published and proclaimed in Mrs. Jones' last screech. He then sunk back into his doze again.

The dog stretched himself before one andiron, the cat squatted down before the other. Silence came on by degrees, like a calm snow storm, till

city, the first time the Colonel had an attack of chronic ague, he sent his landhady, who on holically displayed the richest mass of black hair and the heaviest gold earring in the locality, with his them birth.

You have heard of a man going straight to destruction. George Ashe went far to it, without to be that he was not poisoned, to read his Times to him, and prevent him going distracted with the half-foreign gibberish of the puppy who had undertaken the task.

The poor Colonel's unsophisticated petition afforded no little amusement even to these complaisant hearts, but Mrs. Bridgewater did not hese them on tally still. It was full twenty-four hours since they had done any work, and they were out of patience with keeping Sunday. Do what she them birth.

You have heard of a man going straight to destruction. George Ashe went far to it, without turning to look behind him. He fell from his naturally lofty principles and high standard in an incredibly, mournfully, humiliatingly short space of time. I suppose it was in the mystery of evil. The young man was green—green in his rare rise in life, and there were gray beards who thought it no shame to rob and to fool him.

There are thieves for men to fall among in other

en; and then she skulked in the dark corner till the old man, after laughing himself into a whooping cough, was put to bed. Then came apples and cider; and, the ice being broken, plenty of chat with Mammy Jones about the minister and the "sarmon." I agreed with her to a nicety upon all the points of doctrine; but I had forgot the text and all the heads of the discourse, but six. Then she teazed and tormented me to tell her who I accounted the best singer in the gallery, that day. But, mum; there was no getting that out of me. "Praise to the face, is often disthat day. But, mum; there was no getting that out of me. "Praise to the face, is often disgrace," says I, throwing a sly squint at Sally.

At last, Mrs. Jones lighted tother candle and after charging Sally to look well to the fire, she led the way to bed, and as the Squire gathered up his shoes and stockings and followed, Sally and I were left sitting a good yard apart, honest measure. For fear of getting tongue-tied again, I set and help you to learn your lesson.—Christian ure. For fear of getting tongue-tied again, I set right in, with a steady stream of talk. I told her Advocate. all the particulars about the weather that was past; and also made some pretty cute guesses at what it was like to be in the future. At first I gave a hitch up with my chair, at every full stop. Then, growing saucy, I repeated it at every com-ma and semicolon; and at last, it was hitch, hitch,

hitch, and planting myself fast by the side of her.
"I swow, Sally, you looked so plaguey handsome to-day, that I wanted to eat you up."
"Pshaw, git along you," says she. Iy hand
crept along somehow, upon its fingers, and beceived, and shut out from our love and elemency to scrape acquaintance with hers. She sent it home with a desperate jerk. "Try it again."
No better luck. "Why, Miss Jones. you're getting upstropolus; a little old-maidish I guess."
"Hands off is fair play, Mr. Beedle." It is a good sign to find a girl sulky. There where the "Hands off is fair play, Mr. Beedle." It is a good sign to find a girl sulky. I knew where the shoe pinched. It was that ar' Patty Bean business. So I went to work to persuade her that I had never had any notion after Patty; and to prove it, I fell to running her down at a great rate. Sally could not help chiming in with me, and I rather guess Miss Patty suffered a few. I now not only got hold of her hand without opposition, but managed to slip an arm round her waist. But there was no satisfying me so, so I must go to poking my lips out for a kiss. I guess I rued it. She fetched me a slap in the face that made me see stars, and my ears rung like a brass kettle for a quarter of an hour. I was forced to made me see stars, and my ears rung like a brass kettle for a quarter of an hour. I was forced to laugh at the joke, though out of the wrong side laugh at the joke, though out of the wrong side laugh at the joke, though out of the wrong side laugh at the joke. We meditate upon our force sympthing the

An odd destruction of starch now commenced The bow of my cravat was smashed up in half a to God. shake. At the next bout smash went shirt collar, and at the same time some of the head fastenings gave way and down came Sally's hair in a flood, like a mill-dam broke loose, carrying away half a dozen combs. One dig of Sally's elbow, and my blooming ruffles wilted down to a dish-cloth. But she had no time to boast. Soon her neck tackling began to shiver, it parted at the throat, and hurrah! came a whole school of blue and white beads, scampering and running races every way about the floor. By the hokey, if Sally Jones isn't real grit, there's no snakes. She fought fair, however, I must own, and neither tried to bite nor scratch; and when she could handsomely. Her arms fell down by her sides, her head back over the chair, her eyes closed, and

The upshot of the matter is. I fell in love with Sally Jones, head over cars. Every Sunday night, rain or shine finds me are sure successful. rain or shine, finds me rapping at Squire Jones' door, and twenty times have I been within a hair's door, and twenty times have I been within a hair's bredth of popping the question. But now I have made a final resolve; and if I live until the next Sunday night, and if I don't get choked in the trial, Sally Jones will hear thunder.

"One moonlight night, while the shells of the rebel batteries in Port Hudson were out on a 'regular bust' directly over our line, some of the staff of the —th Brig. were holding a petite seance in a N W ± 10, R 13, W E L 8,

Samily Fireside Talk.

CHILDREN'S SPECTACLES.

tets in them, (real pockets, remember,) and have heels to their new boots, heels that make such a noise in the hall that everybody thinks it's father coming. And girls, too, who are learning to hem and dress their own dolls, and who know which is overwhelmed, surprised, confounded. He of is the thimble finger, and what s-c-h-o-o-l spells. And now, children, that you are all here, I want to tell you something :

You have all got spectacles on ! Ha! ha!

But you have, though! and, what is stranger still, you have not only one pair apiece, but about a dozen pair; and sometimes another. For in-stance:—This morning, when Willie Winkie, the little fellow, you know, who every night "Walks through the town,

Up stairs and down stairs, In his night-gown"—

well, when he kissed the children's eyelids this morning, they jumped out of their beds one after the other, and some of them looked out of the window to see what kind of a day it would be. The sun was crouching away off in a corner of the sky behind a thick grey cloud, and all the children, mind, had on their spectacles.

"Pshaw!" said one poor little fellow, who

wore an ugly, grizzly, green pair, made by Ill-Nature; "it's going to storm. I don't see what Nature; "it's going to storm. I don't see what it had to be unpleasant to-day for."
"Perhaps it's going to snow, Johnny, and make "Perhaps it's going to snow, Johnny, and make to be a supplementary of the story of

"Perhaps it's going to snow, Johnny, and make good 'coasting' for us," put in little Bob, who nearly always had on rosy spectacles.

"Oh, snow! who cares for snow? I want to try my new skates. Where's the use of having skates, if there's never to be any ice? growled Johnny as he began to dress. But he had a shocking time getting on his shoes and stockings, and he said some very ill-natured things, and couldn't see the sorrowful look in his mother's eves—all on account of his had spectacles. eyes-all on account of his bad spectacles. Away off in another part of the town, a little girl, named Susie, was peeping through the win-dow-blinds. She had on a bright blue pair be-longing to Hope; so she called cheerfully to her

to clear up. I can just see the sun shinin' in the lisp our names no more. smoke !" Bless her dear heart! she always will see some-

bless her dear heart! she always will see such thing "shinin" as long as she lives.

"Well, even if it doesn't, Sue," said her brother Charley, "we'll get along in-doors. Come, let's see who'll be dressed first." His glasses were made by Cheerfulness, and they brightened we supremely love, it becomes sweet—even as the bitter waters of Marah became sweet when touched be the word of the prophet. Says a great writer

at the morning through their spectacles; and when they stopped talking about it, the sun gave two or three winks, and then he pulled his big cloud cap over his eyes, and settled into a long day's nap. In the meantime, the children (and day's nap. In the meantime) and the meantime (and day's nap. In the meantime) and the meantime (and day's nap. In the meantime) and the meantime (and day's nap. In the meantime) and the meantime (and day's nap. In the meantime) and the meantime (and day's nap. In the meantime) and the meantime (and day's nap. In the meantime) and the meantime (and day's nap. In the meantime) and the meantime (and day's nap. In the meantime) and the meantime (and day's nap. In the meantime) and the meantime (and day's nap. In the meantime) and the meantime (and day's nap. In the meantime) and the meantime (and day's nap. In the meantime) and the meantime (and day's nap.

help this one and that one, doing no harm, speaking no cross word, and smiling on all the household through their clear, loving spectacles.

clouds nearly half the time.

Who? No, no, I'm sure it was not you. But even if it were, the end of the day has not

Letty went to the old Colonel's establishment above an artist's studio, and took care of the Colonel and cheered him back to comparative health like an attentive, deferential daughter.

It was as much to Letty Brown's amazement as to the Bridgewaters' consternation, that the night before that which she was to return to her real employers, the Colonel called her to his side, and, in brief but perfectly respectful terms, asked her to become his wife. Letty had no wish to consider her answer, but the Colonel insisted that she should have time to think over his proposal, and a receipt to become his wife. Letty had no wish to consider her answer, but the Colonel insisted that she should have time to think over his proposal, and a receipt to suppose the colonel of th

SUNDAY READING.

"Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors." How few of us, while repeating this prayer, realize its wide signification. We bring our penitent hearts to God's footstool in prayer, we remember how oft we have offended, and we do beseech pardon of Him whose laws we have broken; but we turn away with a sense of injuries received, and shut out from our love and clemency

laugh at the joke, though out of the wrong side of my mouth, which gave my face something the look of a gridiron. The battle now began the regular way. "Ah, Sally, give me a kiss and ha' done with it now." "I won't, so there." "I'll take it, whether or no." "Do, if you dare." And at it we went, rough and tumble.

An odd destruction of starch row. "And the prayer, forgive us as we forgive our enemies, is stayed upon our unsatisfied lips; it has no sincerity. has no sincerity, no power to make itself audibl

It is no easy task to forgive those who wantonly and deliberately injure us, especially where we looked for nobler and better things. To see the hand we have caressed, raised to strike us, to take back thorns where we have rendered flowers, to smooth paths for feet bent only upon ruin, to shed the holy light of pure example upon a way-ward and rebellious spirit intent on destruction— these are a class of injuries the most difficult to forgive. A direct injury wounds not so deeply as one that comes through a beloved object. To watch the deadly inroads of sin, the sight of which is anguish no pen can picture, this tests sharply the sincerity of the Christian profession, the value fight no longer, for want of breath, she yielded of the Christian's prayer; for the needless sorrow

Let us try to stand upon that noble height her head back over the chair, her eyes closed, and there lay her little plumpy mouth in the air. Lord! did you ever see a hawk pounce upon a young robin? a bumblebee upon a clover-top? I say nothing. Consarn it how a buss will crack, of a still frosty night. Mrs. Jones was about half way between asleep and awake. "There goes my yeast bottle," said she to herself, "burst into twenty thousand pieces, and my bread is all."

Let us try to stand upon that noble height where base passions never mount, and take the evil inflicted upon us as a part of life's discipline, forgiving the offender while we suffer from the offence; and let us bear upon the wings of our warmest prayers, the soul of him sitting in darknows tender mercies are cruel, in whose heart venomous weeds have choked the flowers. Thus the evil that we deplore will be changed by into twenty thousand pieces, and my bread is all the touch of the heavenly Alchymist, into bless-

HUMORS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

leafy bower close within range of the enemy's guns.

One of the number, a 'portly, grave and reverend senior' officer, lately appointed Provost Marshal to the division, was fast forgetting the noise of the senior officer, lately appointed Provost Marshal to the division, was fast forgetting the noise of the senior of the s One of the number, a 'portly, grave and reverend senior' officer, lately appointed Provost Marshal to the division, was fast forgetting the noise of villainous guapowder overhead and beyond, through the nepenthe-like virtues of a genuine mint-julep of his own compounding. The wrink-led front of grim-visaged war was fast smoothing? Ting-a-ling-a-ling! Ting-a-ling-a-ling!
That's the children's bell. Are they all here?
None of your great big boys and girls for this class—they know too much—but only the little fellows who have just put on trowsers, with pock-

'Gentlemen,' he began, modesty forbids that I compliment that you have paid to the one that now addresses you. It is too little to say that he is overwhelmed, surprised, confounded. He of whom I speak is—'
'Who-o-o?' interrupted a long-drawn voice switches at the confounded to the one that now addresses you. It is too little to say that he is overwhelmed, surprised, confounded. He of who is peak is—'

"N W # 6, R 16, WE L 8, do do N W # 5, R 16, do do S W # 3, R 3, N B K P,

Above his head—"who-o-o?"
'I, sir! myself, sir!—Captain——, Provost
Marshal of this Division!' rejoined the speaker. 'Who-o-o!' inquired the interlocutor, with perer tone than before.

'Who-o-o?' And this time the derisive voice

*Who-o-o' And this time the derisive voice seemed half-suffocated with laughter.

By Jove, sir! I'll teach you who! returned the Captain, fairly boiling with rage. 'Corporal of the Guard! arrest this fellow behind the tree, and confine him in the guard-house. I'll prefer charges against him in the morning!' A shell exploded high above the scene; the fragments came rattling and crashing through the branches, and a great owl flew suddenly out into the moonlight air, leaving the astonished and astounded Marshal with one long, last, lingering in-

quiry of 'Who-o-o !' " AN ELOQUENT EXTRACT.

Generation after generation have felt as we do Generation after generation have felt as we do now, and their lives were as active as our own. The heavens will be as bright over our graves as they are about our paths. Yet a little while and all this will have happened. The throbbing heart will be stilled, and we shall be at rest. Our funeral will wend its way, and the prayers will be said, we shall be left in the darkness and silvers of the tenth and its way, he had to rest. silence of the tomb. and it may be but for a short time we shall be spoken of, but the things of life shall creep on and our names shall be for-gotten. Days shall continue to move on, and laughter and songs will be heard in the room where we died; and the eyes that mourned for us be dry and animated with joy, and even our childdren "The sky's very dark, mother, but it's going will cease to think of us, and will remember to

WHAT TO DO WITH TROUBLES.

were made by Cheerfulness, and they brightened up every room he went in all day.

And yet another sunny-haired little fellow, whose spectacles would have fairly sparkled in the dark, was looking out into the street, where the sidewalks were all damp with the mist; and as he turned around, he said, half to his nurse of services the living inmate to secrete from oyster, incites the living inmate to secrete from oyster, incites the living inmate to secrete from oyster, incites the living inmate to secrete from the said was a secret from the secret of the means of coating the interval of the prophet. and half to himself,
"I wish I was Kis Kingle; I'd put a pair of sive substance, and a pearl is the result. And its own resources the means of coating the intruvubber boots on everybod's Kismas tee and a big, big umbyella, too—"

So all over the town the wee folks were looking own case? We too may turn diseases into pearls."

you, too, every one of you) went about the houses and streets and gardens with their spectacles on.

Some one looked at dark things and made them which made its first voyage in 1608, and conveyed bright. Who? was it you?

Some looked at bright things and made them nebec to their homes in the old world they had so dark. Who? you?

Some have picked their way through the day, help this one and that one, doing no harm, speak-and was the first Englishman who found sepulture

Oh! I do hope that was you.

And others, because they wore dingy, crossgrained ones, have stumbled about in everybody's way; and, instead of sunny sparkles, their eyes first man?" "Adam," was the quick reply-have been filled with rain-drops from crying clouds nearly half the time.

"And Minnie, who was the first woman!" included the mother. As promptly as Willie, ouired the mother. quired the mother, As promptly as Willie Minnie answered, "Madam."

Many men mistaka the love for the praccome yet. Even if it is bed-time, and you are just about kissing for "good-night," there is time tice of virtue, and are not so much good men as enough for you to change your spectacles for a they are the friends of goodness.

PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD. OF CHOICE OPORTO FRUIT,



the Wine:

Gen. Winfield Scott, U. S. A.
Gov. Morgan, N. Y. State.
Dr. J. R. Chilton, N. Y. City.
Dr. Parker, N. Y. City.
Drs. Darcy & Nichol,
Newark, N. J.
LT None genuine without the signature of "ALFRED SPEER,
Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

For sale by F. W. KINSMAN, C. F. POTTER, Augusta, and all Druggists. Trade supplied by H. H. HAY, W. F. PHILLIPS, Portland, and all Boston dealers. City and Town Agents supplied by the Commissioners at Boston and Portland.

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Sold by all druggists every where, and by merchants and dealers in medicine throughout the State.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

LAND OFFICE,
BANGOR, JUNE 1, 1863. 5

In pursuance of law as defined in chapter 5, section 22, Revised Statutes, and of orders from the Governor and Council, approved February 5, and March 25, 1863, I hereby give notice that the following schedule of Lands will be offered for sale on TUESDAY, at L. o'clock, neon, on the first day of September next, at the Land Office at a price per acre not less than the minimum fixed in the advertised list.

The sale to be by scaled proposals in c nformity with the provisions of the foregoing Chapter and Section, which require that ten per centum of the minimum price of the township or part thereof, shall accompany each proposal, which sum shall so constitute a part of and be allowed in the cash payment to be made upon the township or tract purchaseed.

The persons making the highest bid above the minimum price of the two things and the declared the purchaser, and on payment of one-third of the purchase money in cash, including the ten per cent. of the minimum price deposited, the Land Agent shall make out and deliver to him a conditional deed, in the usual form of State with the purchase money, three promissory notes for equal sums, and the provides of the purchase money, three promissory notes for equal sums, and be allowed the purchase money, three promissory notes for equal sums, payable annually in one, two and three years, with interest, and a doubt of the purchase money, three promissory notes for equal sums, payable annually in one, two and three years, with interest, and a doubt of the purchase money, three promissory notes for equal sums, payable annually in one, two and three years, with interest, and a doubter to him a conditional feet, in the sum deposited by any other bidder, who does not because of the Heart, Throat and Lungs.

The sum deposited by any other bidder, who does not because of the Heart, Throat and Lungs.

PALMER'S ARTIFICIAL LEG.

or as a motes.

"The sum deposited by any other bidder, who does not become a purchaser, may be withdrawn by him at any time after the bids are declared and recorded."

ARGOSTOOK COUNTY. nimum Pric per Acre. 8 E \(\frac{1}{2} 18, R 12 W E L 8, \)
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5510 \$0 25 \$1377 50 5510 25 1377 50 N W 1 4, R 7, WELS, N E i do do N W, S W, and part N E q'rs of 6, R 6, W E L 8, subject to right of cutting twelve hundred thousand feet of spruce, under resolve in favor of Sam'l B. Gilman, which into a subject to the su right expires March W 4 3, R 8, W E L 8,

OXFORD COUNTY. 11020 \$1 25 \$13775 00 N 1 3, R 4, W B K P, S W 1 2, R 4, do S E 1 do do *Who-o-o!' inquired the interlocutor, with persistent impertinence and a tone of mockery.

*Captain ——, Division Provost Marshal!' replied the beginning-to-be-insulted officer, in a loud-nation of the control of the

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Petition of Augustes C. Bowman, Administrator debonis non, with the will annexed, on the estate of Elias W. Bowman, late of Sliney, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of four hundred dollars; that said deceased died seixed and possessed of certain real estate, situate in Sidney, and described as follows: The homestead farm and buildings of the deceased. That a partial sale of said real estate would injure the remainder thereof; that an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, of seven hundred dollars, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

AUGUSTUS T. BOWMAM.

AUGUSTUS T. BOWMAM.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1863.

On the petition aforesaid, Ongares, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of Augusta next. in the Maine Furmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. H. K. BAKER, Judge. ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.
A True copy of the petition and order thereon.

A True copy of the petition at ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register. ENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Court of Probate, held A taugusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1863.

The Commissioners appointed to assign to Mary Davis, widow of Benjamin Davis, late of Mount Vernon, in said County, deceased, her dower in the real estate of the said deceased, having made return of their doings:

Orders, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all, persons interested may attend at a Probate Count to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of August next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said return should not be accepted, and dower assigned accordingly.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burton, Register.

34°

A true copy-Attest: J. Burron, Register. ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1863.

8ARAH P. FOSSETT, widow of Robert M. Fossett, late of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased: Vassanorough, in said county, deceased:

application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the foorth Monday of August next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register. 34*

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1863.

MARY FAIRBANKS, widow of Joseph Fairbanks, late of Monmouth, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said de-

H. K. BAKER, Judge. A true copy. Attest: J. Burros, Register.

glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulce in the stomach and bowels, derangements which prestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the sk and cutaneous affections. These, all have the sam quire the same remedy, vis, purification and invigor blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerons disten you. With feeble, foul or corrupted blood, you chealth; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you corrollous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Realth, with that "the of the Bean." Beatth, you cannot have sections of the sections of the section the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afficiting distemper, and for the science has discovered for this afficiting distemper, and for the science has discovered for this afficiting distemper, and for the science has discovered for this afficiting distemper, and for the science has discovered for this afficition, and the science has discovered for this distemper, and for the science has discovered for this distemper, and for the scheen has a gentle of publicly known by all who have tried to the science of the first families in European and American.

As A TONIC,

It has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the sylem, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As A DIURETIC,

It imparts a healthy action of the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic affections,

SPEER'S WINE,

Is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure, from the juice of the Portugal Sambucus grape, cultivated in New Jeresy, recommended by chemista and physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent properties appears and a blooming, soft and healthy skin and complexion.

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A few well known gentlemen and physicians who have tried the Wine:

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Dr. Ward, Newark, N. J.

Dr. Parker, N. Y. City.

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AYER'S CHERRY PECTOBAL, The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

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This justly and widely celebrated Artificial Leg, which re2225 20
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MAINE INSURANCE COMPANY. AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Jupeph H. Williams, Augusta, A. M. Roberts, Bangor.

This Company was incorporated in 1853, and the amount of capital required by the charter has been taken by some of the most responsible men in the State. It is designed to meet the wants of that class of our citizens who desire to insure in a safe Home Company, and who prefer to pay at once a fair price for insurance to a Stock Company, rather than run the hazard of repeated assessments in a Mutual one.

The Company will insure against all the usual fire risks, not exceeding the amount of \$5,000 in any one risk. It has been eminently successful, and has a large surplus.

The Applications for Insurance in this vicinity may be made to 2755 on the Secretary at his office, (directly over the Post Office.) Agents in all the principal towns in the State.

JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

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Augusta, Nov. 11, 1861. 720 00 120 00 720 00 The underland by the control

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The undersigned having epened an Apothecary Store in the building recently occupied by J. W. Pastesson, on the east side of the purchaser. of the purchaser.

28ts HIRAM CHAPMAN, Land Agent.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, and Dye-Stuffs,

Of every description. Also PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, Mats, Choice Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Fancy Goeds, Colognes, Fine Extracts for the Handkerchief, &c., &c.
All the Standard Patent Medicines constantly on hand.
By Careful attention given to Physicians' Prescriptions.
ISAAC J. MEAD. Augusta, May, 1863.

WHITE LEAD. H. N. F. MARSHALL & CO., MANUFACTURER OF MARSHALL'S PURE WHITE LEAD, MARSHALL'S SUPERIOR LEAD,

Marshall's Buckeye Lend, Nos. 1 and 2. COLORS IN ASSORTED CANS. Store No. 78 Broad Street, Boston, Mass. Farmers of New England.

RHODES' STANDARD SUPERPHOSPHATE,

Prepared from Bones treated with Sulphurlo Acid, Uniform in Quality and regular in Price. "RHODES," the long established MANURE requires no array of certificates.

Our usual large stock is now ready for delivery. Dealers and Farmers apply to H. E. MORING, General Agent, (of B. M. Rüddes & Co., Baltimore.)

For New England, New York, and Canada.

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For sale by JOHN MCARTHUR. Augusta.

INCORPORATED 18101 HARTFORD Fire Insurance Co., OF HARTFORD, CONN. CAPITAL AND ASSETS, \$1,045,786.95.

Policies issued and renewed; incose equitably adjusted and paid immediate by upon satisfactory proofs, in New York funds, by the undersigned, the duly authorized agent.

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XENNEBEC COUNTY.....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1863.
HOWARD B. LOVEJOY, Administrator on the Estate of Jesse P. Bussell, late of Fayette, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Order West End Kennebee Bridge, Augusta By HOMAN & BADGER.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors.

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If paid within three months of the date of subscription, a discount Monday of August next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER. Judge.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non, with the will annezed, on the Estate of ELIAS W. BOWMAN, late of Sidney.

In the County of Kennebee, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to July 27, 1863

24° AUGUSTUS T. BOWMAN.

VOL.

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